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The Weather
Today—Warm and humid with possible scattered showers in the afternoon. Yesterday—High, 90; low, 60.

The Washington Post

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100,000 March on Viminale Palace, Rome

House Backs Truman Veto Of Case Bill By 5 Votes

Anti-Strike Plan Is Killed After President Makes Vehement Appeal

(Roll call, Mr. Truman's text, Page 2.)

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

President Truman, sustained by the House, yesterday killed the Case labor bill.

The legislation died by a five-vote House margin, upholding a presidential veto.

Proponents studied means to revive it, but got nowhere at a late afternoon conference. Divided three ways on strategy, they agreed only to await "public reaction."

Falls by 5 Votes

Hilarious cheers mingled with angry boos greeted announcement of the House sustaining vote. With a two thirds majority required to override, the House count fell just short of the mark—255 to 135.

For 32 minutes a full turnout of House members sat silently while a House clerk droned out the President's vehement 5000 words.

Mr. Truman called the labor disputes legislation a "false start"—a piecemeal approach—that instead of lessening industrial strife would increase it.

He said it would have "failed completely" to have solved any one of the recent strike crises.

Different Matter

"Strikes against private employers cannot be ended by legislative decree," he told Congress. "Men cannot be forced in a peacetime democracy to work for a private employer under compulsion."

He said strikes against the Government are another matter. Once again he called on Congress to pass legislation granting him emergency power to end strikes in Government-seized industries.

He renewed, too, his call for a six month study by a congressional joint committee, leading up to "permanent long-range legislation."

"I am confident," he said, "that with painstaking and dispassionate study which will probe fairly and deeply, Congress can evolve equitable legislation which promises an era of peaceful industrial relations."

Members hardly blinked an eye through the reading. They were waiting for the vote. The clerk finished reading at 1:10 p. m. House Labor Chairman Jennings Randolph, (D., W. Va.), moved the "previous question" and the clerk called the roll.

Demonstration Breaks

The demonstration broke when Speaker Rayburn announced the result. About half of the Democrats broke into noisy applause. Boos from the Republican side almost drowned out the cheers.

Representative Eugene Cox, (D., Ga.), ranking Rules committeeman, jumped to his feet and said:

"In the message just read I see

See LABOR, Page 2, Column 2

Roll Call Utilized By Rep. Woodruff To Recover Hat

By the Associated Press

Representative Woodruff (R., Mich.), discovered his new straw hat had vanished from a rack in the House speaker's lobby yesterday but he got it back by a parliamentary maneuver.

Hurrying into the House chamber, he raised the point of order that a quorum was not present and demanded a roll call. Bells rang throughout the Capitol and nearby office buildings, summoning absent members.

Before the clerk was halfway through the roll, the missing hat was back on the hook. Woodruff didn't say whether he found out where it had been.

Landover Citizens Hit Nude Dancing In Moonlit Lanes

Landover, Md., June 11 (AP).—Indignant landover citizens awaited action by Prince Georges County authorities today on their complaints of nude dancing in the moonlight along Landover lanes.

Some 100 aroused members of the Landover Suburban Citizens Association met in town hall last night to prepare letters of protest to police and county commissioners.

They contended that couples park in the by-ways and after petting parties, some of them become inspired to frolic about in the nude.

His Share: $12

Youth Blames His Hunted Pal For Slaying of D. C. Druggist

Jesse James Patton, a juvenile delinquent on police books, became 21 the day he held a gun on three persons while his companion killed a neighborhood druggist.

For the job he received $12—which he spent celebrating his birthday.

That was the story of the slaying of Maurice L. Bernstein, 52-year-old druggist, as Patton told it to a coroner's jury yesterday. Bernstein, father of three children and a leader in Jewish War Veterans affairs, was shot during a holdup in his store at 1786 Florida ave. nw. June 5.

Patton, one-time Lorton Reformatory inmate, was arrested as a suspect Monday afternoon, was identified by witnesses Monday night and repeated his confession before the coroner's jury yesterday.

His account pinned blame for the actual shooting of Bernstein on another Negro, 26-year-old Reginald Joseph Wheeler, who is being sought along the Eastern seaboard.

It took the jury but five minutes to order Patton and Wheeler to the grand jury.

Patton was an affable witness at the inquest and his questioning of other witnesses was slanted at pinning blame for the shooting on Wheeler. Three of them testified that the calm-voiced youth was near the front of the Bernstein store when the shot which pierced the druggist's heart and lung was fired.

He said his own gun was not loaded and that he did not know a shot was fired or that Bernstein had been killed until he read the newspaper accounts later in the day.

Post Staff Photo
JESSE JAMES PATTON
Held in slaying

One of the witnesses who identified Patton was 14-year-old Joseph Smith, 1821 S st. nw., who had gone into the Bernstein drug store to order a soda. Asked if he could identify the man who stayed at the

See MURDER, Page 3, Column 5

Delay Seen In Probing Court Feud

Congress Probably Will Give Vinson Chance to Restore Harmony to Body

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

Congress will probably avoid any action on the boiling Supreme Court feud until the newly nominated Chief Justice has a chance to try his hand at restoring peace and dignity to the embattled judiciary, Capitol Hill authorities predicted yesterday.

Justice Robert H. Jackson's bitter blast at Justice Hugo Black, delivered in Nurenberg Monday, stirred many Congressional demands for investigations and resignations yesterday, but immediate action appears improbable.

Chairman Hatton W. Sumners (D., Tex.), chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, disclosed that he would bring Jackson's protest before a routine meeting of the committee Thursday.

Founding Principle Cited

Chairman Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) of the Senate Judiciary Committee, said the committee would consider the nomination of Fred L. Vinson as Chief Justice Friday, but he and other members did not believe the Jackson-Black feud would enter into consideration of the Vinson nomination.

The leading Congressional authorities upon the judiciary point out that this country was founded upon the principle of an independent judiciary, totally independent of the President.

Under certain circumstances Congress can move in, but up to the present time, these authorities doubt that any evidence has been presented making it possible for Congress to act.

Justice Jackson's charge that Justice Black sat on cases in which his former law partner was interested did not make pleasant reading, these authorities stated bluntly, but added that they scarcely furnished grounds for impeachment.

Two Courses Open

The House Judiciary Committee, to which are initially referred any questions of impeachment, cannot initiate action by itself just to investigate the Supreme Court.

There are two means by which the matter could be brought to a congressional hearing.

1. A simple resolution calling upon the Speaker to appoint a committee to investigate the conduct of the Supreme Court, or given members of it. If this were adopted by the House it could be referred to the Judiciary Committee or to a special committee named by the Speaker.

2. A resolution calling for the impeachment of Justice Black, or for that matter of both Justices openly involved in the feud, which would by precedent be refeerred to the House Judiciary Committee.

So far as the second step is con-

See COURT, Page 2, Column 2

Ship Strike Danger Seen Almost Gone

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

Danger of a maritime strike was almost gone last night, as ship operators worked out a wages and hours settlement.

The settlement will be offered to the Committee for Maritime Unity through the framework of the Labor Department's peace meetings, but the push came from the War Shipping Administration.

The Government owns 2400 of the 3100 vessels affected and they are under control of the WSA.

The operators who have stood pat on a 56-hour week for the last 13 days are agents of the WSA in running the vessels. They started working on an offer of a shorter work week and higher wages Monday, after WSA Administrator Granville Conway talked over the situation with Frank J. Taylor, chairman of the operators' negotiators and several of the shipping men.

Conway Still Confident

Conway last night repeated his confidence that there will be a settlement and that there is no longer any danger of a general maritime walkout Friday night.

The WSA and the Maritime Commission have the power to say what hours shall be worked and what wage shall be paid on the vessels that belong to the Government.

Harry Bridges, cochairman of the CMU last night offered to call off the Friday night strike at once if Administrator Conway would negotiate with the CMU and get

See SHIPS, Page 3, Column 5.

Error Spares Death Chair Survivor's Life

The Supreme Court yesterday postponed at least until next fall a second trip to the electric chair for Willie Francis, 17-year-old Louisiana Negro murderer, after announcing Monday that it would not review his case.

Willie was merely "tickled" May 3, the first time he sat in Louisiana's portable electric chair. Defective wiring saved him.

He appealed to the high court on grounds that to send him to the chair a second time would place him in "double jeopardy" and inflict "cruel and unusual punishment."

At the end of its term Monday, the court's order regarding his request for a review carried the one word "denied." But a court spokesman said yesterday that the order was an error and that Willie had been granted a review when the court reconvenes next fall.

James Skelly Wright, defense attorney, said the court informed Gov. Sam Davis of Louisiana of its mistake and advised him that a stay had been granted.

Willie Never Gave Up Hope

New Iberia, La., June 11 (U.P.)—Willie Francis repeated tonight that he had "never given up hope" in the battle to escape a return trip to Louisiana's portable electric chair.

Living Costs Rise Steadily, OES Finds

Higher Prices for Food Alone Since June 1 Have Upped Expenses by 1½%

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

The cost of living is steadily going up.

Since June 1, increases granted in the price of food alone have brought about a 1½ per cent increase in living costs. That was the estimate placed on recent price hikes by experts of the Office of Economic Stabilization yesterday.

One increase, that of dairy products, alone brought an over-all increase in the cost of living of ¾ of 1 per cent. This increase included 1 cent a quart for milk, 6 cents a pound for cheese, 11 cents a pound for butter and corresponding increase in other dairy goods.

The second greatest food increase is a raise of 1 cent a pound in retail bread prices. This is figured by OPA statisticians at about 0.38 per cent. In addition the weight of bread lovers has been ordered cut 10 per cent without an increase in price by the Department of Agriculture.

Cereal Prices Up

Added to these are minor increases such as 1 cent a pound for corn flakes and other breakfast cereals.

OPA and OES experts vary widely in their predictions of how great price increases will be if controls are lifted on meat at the end of this month, as recommended in Congress. Agriculture Department officials blame the present shortage of meats largely upon the prospects of such lifting of control. Farmers are not marketing their livestock, waiting the chance of controls being lifted three weeks hence, they say.

All the government food experts agree that meat prices will react at once by a sharp increase if controls are lifted. How high the increase will be is the only point of disagreement. Estimates vary from 15 per cent to 60 per cent, according to testimony before the Senate Small Business Committee.

Meat production for the week ended June 8 was 10 per cent above the 190 million pounds of the previous week, the Department of Agriculture reported yesterday. However, that was 27 per cent less than the 287 million produced in the first week of June a year ago.

Slaughter Controls Help

Agriculture Department officials stated that controls recently put on the slaughter of livestock had directed more meat into legitimate channels, but that the continued losses in production were due to animals withheld from market.

The prospects of price controls being taken off clothing July 1 are affecting supplies of such goods in much the same manner as meat has been affected, according to the Civilian Production Administration.

Morris Verner, chief of CPA's compliance division, said that widespread withholding of clothing and other goods from the market until July 1 is "inevitable" due to un-

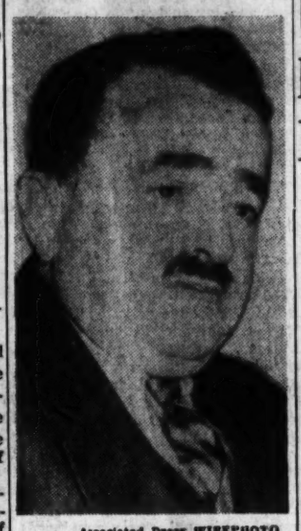
See HUNGER, Page 3, Column 4

Johnson Still in Coma; Bankhead Unchanged

Walter Johnson, former big league pitching star, remained in a coma at Georgetown Hospital for the fifteenth straight day yesterday with his condition "basically the same."

Senator John Bankhead (D., Ala.), seriously ill in Bethesda Naval Hospital since May 24 following a stroke, was said to be about the same by hospital officials.

He Ordered March On Roman Palace



Associated Press WIREPHOTO
GIUSEPPE ROMITA,
Minister of the Interior in the Italian government, gave the order that started 100,000 Republican demonstrators on a march on the Viminale Palace, Rome, to protest the delay by the cabinet in proclaiming the end of the monarchy

Britain Seeks U. S. Army Aid For Palestine

Wants Commitment Made in Event of Trouble Over Jews

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

Great Britain has asked the United States what contribution it is prepared to make in a military way if the migration of 100,000 Jews causes disorders in Palestine, Secretary of State Byrnes disclosed yesterday.

The British want to know how many American troops and planes would be made available to quell possible Arab-Jewish outbreaks in the Holy Land.

Secretary Byrnes, who leaves tomorrow for another Foreign Ministers meeting in Paris, didn't tell reporters what the American answer would be to the British inquiry, but said the matter would be discussed along with other Palestine problems.

Cabinet Committee Named

The question of a military contribution first came up in negotiations between President Truman and British Prime Minister Clement Attlee, and is in line with Britain's determination to have the United States take more responsibility in Palestine if it expects to have a voice in policy there.

President Truman, who first proposed that 100,000 Jews be admitted to the Holy Land immediately, yesterday announced the appointment of a Cabinet committee to help him deal with problems connected with Palestine.

The committee is headed by Secretary Byrnes, Secretary of War Patterson and Secretary of the Treasury-designate Snyder. Each of these is to designate a full deputized alternate, and the three alternates are to function as the executive agency of the committee.

Secretary Byrnes yesterday announced that he had appointed former Assistant Secretary of State Henry F. Grady as his alternate.

Other Questions Raised

The British have raised a number of questions that ultimately will be taken up by the Cabinet committee. Among them are the following: How will the 100,000 Jews

See PALESTINE, Page 3, Column 4

Republicans Urge King Be Forced Into Exile

8 Killed, 50 Injured When Monarchists, Naples Police Clash; Reds are Besieged

Rome, June 11 (U.P.).—At least eight persons were reported killed tonight and 50 wounded in Naples when enraged Monarchists, led by riflemen, fought off police and tried to burn Communist headquarters.

Rome, June 11 (AP).—At least four persons were killed and 50 injured tonight in a heavy gun battle in Naples between monarchist demonstrators and troops, while in Rome almost 100,000 angry pro-Republicans marched on Viminale Palace, demanding cabinet action to force King Umberto II into exile.

A pitched battle raged for hours in Naples' Via Medina, with both police and Monarchists using automatic weapons and motor transport.

The surging crowd of from 10,000 to 20,000 laid siege to Communist headquarters, adjacent to the police building, and hurled Molotov cocktails—bottled gasoline with flaming wicks—at the six story building in a determined effort to destroy it.

Smaller battles broke out in several other sections of the city.

"All Hell Broke Loose"

Two bombs were thrown into the crowd from the Communist Building, an eye witness account said, "and all hell broke loose." The Communists, barricaded in their building, were returning fire from other buildings in blockaded Via Medina, and late tonight the fighting still was in progress.

The cabinet, in its fourth session, failed again tonight to find a solution of King Umberto's refusal to leave the country. King Umberto sat tight in the Royal Palace, insisting that the result of the plebiscite was "indefinite."

The Naples riot—most serious since the plebiscite which rejected the House of Savoy—began when monarchist demonstrators stoned the Communist building and hurled missiles at police and troops.

Full-Scale Battle

The fighting mushroomed into full-scale battle two hours later. Firing became almost continuous.

Associated Press Photographer Walter Green, in a telephone eyewitness account, said when the crowd was cleared to some extent from the streets, they took to buildings and continued "firing all around us." Green said the police building, used as headquarters by United States military police, was "under heavy fire."

The crowd temporarily captured four armored cars from police and troops, who recovered them only when reinforcements were brought up. Several police were injured. Green saw 15 to 20 people felled by gunfire.

Whipped to action by Socialist Minister of the Interior Giuseppe Romita, the huge crowd in Rome, bearing belligerent banners and shouting against the monarchy, surged from a mass meeting in

See ITALY, Page 3, Column 3

No Score in Nats, Browns Arc Game

The Washington Nats and the St. Louis Browns were 0-to-0 in the third inning of last night's game at Griffith Stadium.

Sid Hudson was on the mound for the Nats while Tex Shirley was the Browns' pitcher.

FIRST INNING.

ST. LOUIS—Dillinger was called out on strikes. Grace lined to Lewis. Stephens singled to center. Judnich forced Stephens at second, Travis unassisted. No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

WASHINGTON—Hitchcock struck out. Lewis lined to Stephens. Spence singled to left center. Vernon lined to Grace. No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

SECOND INNING.

ST. LOUIS—Hitchcock threw out Berardino. Zarilla filed to Heath. Dahlgren beat out a hit to short. Hoff doubled to right, Dahlgren was out at the plate, Lewis to Vernon to Early. No runs, two hits, no errors, one left.

WASHINGTON—Heath fouled to Dahlgren. Travis grounded to Dahlgren. Priddy lined to Zarilla. Nothing across.

Assembly to Dissolve

Ankara, Turkey, June 10 (delayed) (U.P.).—The National Assembly voted Monday to dissolve and announced that new elections will be held July 21.

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Balked By Chicago Jeweler

Durant Tried to Sell Diamonds Last April, Customs Reports

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

Efforts of Lieut. Col. Jack Wyant Durant to sell 70 diamonds valued at nearly $6500 were blocked by a cautious Chicago jeweler last April, Shirley Stephens, chief of customs enforcement, said yesterday.

Col. A. C. Miller, of the Army Provost Marshal General's office, said he did not know if the gems were part of the $1,500,000 Hessian crown jewels looted from a German castle. Colonel Durant, his wife, Wac. Capt. Kathleen Nash Durant, and Maj. David S. Watson, are being held by Army authorities in connection with removal of the Hessian heirlooms from Kronberg Castle near Frankfur. An unidentified technician fifth grade is "under suspicion" but has not been arrested, Miller said.

Stephens explained that customs authorities got possession of 106 diamonds April 22 after a Chicago jewelry firm refused to buy 70 diamonds weighing 49.7 carats at $130 a carat when they learned the gems had not been cleared through customs. The firm reported the incident and Durant later surrendered 102 diamonds, Stephens said, 4 more being turned in by a doctor to whom they had been given by Durant.

Miller said he did not know if it could be proved the diamonds were part of the Hessian loot. They "may be from the same batch and may not be," he said, explaining that identification was made difficult because the Hesse family's inventories included no loose stones. He said he did not know what had

See JEWELS, Page 2, Column 3

Mystery Man Is Sought In Boston Slaying

Probe Embraces Second Death in Unexplained Blast

Boston, June 11 (AP).—The hunt for a mystery man in the slaying of William A. Whitcomb, wealthy president of the Great Northern Paper Co., spread tonight from deep in the Maine timber country to New Jersey.

A veteran Boston detective hurried by plane to Westfield, N. J., to inquire into the death of George E. Hardy of that town in an unexplained explosion in his apartment last night.

This sudden development came as Boston police ordered a check on every known "George E. Hardy" in the East to trace a typewritten unsigned contract found on Whitcomb's desk.

This contract specified that the 73-year-old Whitcomb would guarantee the party of the second part, "George E. Hardy," a $25,000 a year lifetime job.

Whitcomb was shot to death yesterday morning by a well dressed middle-aged stranger carrying a briefcase, who gained admittance to his office suite by posing as a Government Treasury agent.

A possibility that the contract—awkwardly worded in some sections—was deliberately planted by the slayer to mislead police was advanced by detectives.

Crank letters, containing gibberish, were mailed to the paper company's office from Millinocket, Me., February 28, but made no threat on Whitcomb's life.

In Westfield, N. J., Hardy, 49, was fatally injured and his wife, Emma, received severe burns last night when an explosion and fire wrecked their second-floor apartment.

Vienna Printers Strike

Vienna, June 11 (AP).—Vienna was without newspapers today at 2000 printers struck in protest against the cut in their weekly rations of fats from two ounces to one ounce.

Navy Seeks 350 Former Petty Officers

Permanent Duty at Anacostia and Other Advantages Offered

The Navy yesterday issued a call for 350 former petty officers living in the Washington area to reenter the service in a special new-type enlistment.

Under the plan outlined by Capt. Frederick Funke, jr., USN, commander of the Anacostia Naval Air Station, qualified former enlisted men would serve as "stationkeepers" at the Anacostia base, maintaining planes to be used in the reserve training program to begin July 1.

The men would be enlisted in their former Navy rates as Naval Reservists and receive full pay and allowances, retirement and hospital benefits, and quarters at the base if married.

Here is the real bait offered: they will not be ordered away from Anacostia and can be released from active naval duty whenever they feel like quitting.

Ratings required at the Anacostia Reserve unit include aviation machinists, electricians' mates, ordnance, radiomen, metalsmiths, storekeepers, and yeoman. Men interested should come in person, write or phone the Anacostia Air Station. The telephone number is FR 1400, ext. 408.

"There will be no waiting around," says Captain Funke. "The procedure has been simplified to the point where we can put a man on active duty on the day he arrives if he is the man we want. We have a billet open for him.

"A man must first enlist in the V-6 Naval Reserve program to become a storekeeper. After an interview, filling out a request for active duty and a satisfactory physical examination, we can issue a man orders on the spot."

On Wage-Price Front

Dairies to Cite Pay Increases In Asking 2-cts-a-Quart Hike

The District's wage-price front was unusually active yesterday. There were these developments:

1. Ten Washington dairies plan to cite wage increases granted since 1942 to OPA to justify their demands for an additional 2 cents a quart increase in the price of milk.

2. Consternation was registered by Arnold bus employes when the Wage Stabilization Board trimmed to 9 cents an hour the 12 cents an hour wage boost awarded through arbitration.

3. The price of cigarettes sold in District vending machines went up 2 cents even though the OPA lifted the ceiling only 1 cent on April 25. The other penny represents a previously granted increase which the vendors absorbed to avoid making change.

4. The Commissioners granted 3000 per diem workers a 14 per cent increase, effective July 1.

5. Unless the 6-weeks-old Smoot Sand & Gravel strike is settled within a week, the District will start importing construction materials from outside the area, the Commissioners said.

10 Dairies to Ask 2 Cents a Quart Increase

Ten of Washington's 12 dairies today will press OPA to up milk prices 2-cents-a-quart, basing their requests on wage increases, dating back to 1942, and increased production costs.

The two remaining companies, Chestnut Farms Dairy and Lucerne Milk Co., division of Safeway Stores, Inc., will independently seek the same price increase, according to Attorney Edward L. Koepenick.

In addition to wage increases, Koepenick said the dairies will base their claim for a four-million-dollar-a-year upward price adjustment on the increased cost of raw milk and higher costs of supplies, heavy machinery and equipment.

Included in the wage increases is the 15 cents an hour raise given 1700 members of the AFL Milk Drivers and Dairy Employes Union, Local 246, under a new contract signed May 1, retroactive to March 1.

Koepenick said the companies did not intend to absorb the 3 cents differential between the 15 cents an hour increase, provided for in the new contract, and the 12 cents an hour figure which the Wage Stabilization Board said could be used to seek price relief from OPA.

He quoted industry leaders as saying they "had absorbed all increased costs since 1942—that they could not afford to absorb any more."

Koepenick said that raw milk prices had risen 2 cents a quart from 1942, when milk cost $3.57 a hundredweight, or 7.7 cents a quart to today's price of $4.45 a hundredweight, or 9.7 cents a quart.

Half of this 2 cents increase was returned to the dairies June 1, when Agriculture Department authorized a 1-cent price hike.

Half of the remaining cent the

See MILK, Page 3, Column 1

Approved by War Dept.

Maryland University to Open College of Military Science

University of Maryland will open a college of military science, physical education, and recreation next September.

Designed by the university to solve the problem of compulsory military training in colleges, the plan has been "discussed and approved by the War Department," President H. C. Byrd said yesterday.

Under the new arrangement, the companion problems of physical fitness and military training will be tackled as one with the school's entire physical training setup placed under the military department.

Boxing, wrestling, swimming and military drills will be compulsory for all freshmen and sophomores, and they will have to participate in competitive intramural games.

"The War Department," President Byrd said, "thinks this plan is the best answer yet found to the problem of correlated physical fitness and compulsory military training in colleges since it is along the lines that the department eventually will develop for officer material.

"The war proved the efficiency of the Reserve Officers Training Corps unit and this plan goes beyond the old ROTC in that it combines physical fitness courses with military training.

"An outstanding feature of this new college plan is that it will provide an opportunity for veterans to major in military science and to offer some of their service activity as transferable credit to the college.

"Under this program, college men will be given military training comparable to that at West Point and Annapolis and at the same time receive a general education."

Deputies Rise, Cheer Name Of de Gaulle

Paris, June 11 (U.P.).—The inaugural session of France's second constituent assembly was interrupted today by an ovation for Gen. Charles de Gaulle which brought all deputies to their feet.

The demonstration came when De Gaulle's name was mentioned in the inaugural address by the assembly's oldest member, 70-year-old Communist Marcel Cachin who presided. De Gaulle was not preseent.

De Gaulle will make his first political speech since his resignation next Sunday at Bayeux, sources close to the general said today.

Political Position Unchanged

It was said his declaration did not presage any immediate return to active politics.

He will speak in connection with celebration of the sixth anniversary of his famous June 18, 1944, broadcast from London calling upon Frenchmen to continue the struggle despite the collapse of France.

Cachin called for the ending of the "provisional" character of France's assembly.

In a letter offering the collective resignation of the cabinet, former Premier Felix Gouin pointed out that it was up to the new assembly to choose a new government.

Italian "Republic" Congratulated

Radical Socialist deputies Edouard Herriot and Vincent de Mors Giafferi proposed a motion congratulating the new Italian republic. The motion was adopted unanimously.

The assembly will elect officers to validatee the elections. Decisions will be made public Thursday.

According to an official source, the following is the composition of the assembly; Popular Republican Movement, 164; Communists, 144; Socialists, 128; Left Republican Union and Allies Left Parties, 69; Resistants (closely allied with the Communists), 5; Algerian Manifest, 11; other colonials 3, with 5 colonials lacking and 10 colonials reballoting.

Spotted Fever Victim's Condition 'Satisfactory'

Condition of Washington's first victim of Rock Mountain spotted fever this year was reported as "satisfactory" late yesterday.

Brent Allison, 50, American University political science professor, is seriously ill at the university infirmary, but is expected to recover, his physician, Dr. C. P. Ryland said. Admitted to the infirmary 13 days ago, Allinson reportedly contracted the disease when he removed a tick from a dog.

Meanwhile, no new cases of the fever had been reported locally. Three earlier victims of spotted fever treated in local hospitals, were residents of Virginia and Maryland. All have recovered.

Bishop Installed

Detroit, June 11 (AP).—The Right Rev. Richard S. M. Emrich, of Cambridge, Mass., today became suffragan Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Michigan in ceremonies in St. Paul's Cathedral.

The Right Rev. Angus Dun of Washington, D. C., assisted.

House Case Bill Roll Call

By the Associated Press

Following is the roll call vote by which the House yesterday sustained President Truman's veto of the Case labor disputes bill, two thirds being required in the affirmative to override:

FOR OVERRIDING THE VETO, 255

Democrats for Overriding, 96

ABERNETHY	KERR	MASON
ALLEN of La.	KILDAY	MATHEWS
ALMOND	LANHAM	MERROW
ANDREWS of Ala.	LARCADE	MICHENER
BALDWIN of Md.	LEA	MILLER of Neb.
BARDEN	McKENZIE	MUNDT
BECKWORTH	McMILLAN of S. C.	MURRAY of Wisc.
BLAND	MAHON	NORBLAD
BONNER	MALONEY	PHILLIPS
BOREN	MANASCO	PITTENGER
BOYKIN	MANSFIELD of Tex.	PLOESER
BROOKS	MAY	PLUMLEY
BROWN of Ga.	MILLS	RAMEY
BRYSON	MONRONEY	REED of Ill.
BULWINKLE	MURRAY of Tenn.	REED of N. Y.
CAMP	NORRELL	REES of Kans.
CANNON of Fla.	PACE	RICH
CHAPMAN	PATMAN	RIZLEY
CHELF	PETERSON of Ga.	ROBERTSON of N.Dak.
CLARK	PICKETT	ROBSION of Ky.
COOPER	PAGE	ROCKWELL
COX	PRATT	RODGERS of Pa.
CRAVENS	PRICE of Fla.	ROGERS of Mass.
DAUGHTON of Va.	PRIEST	SCHWABE of Mo.
DOMENGEAUX	RANKIN	SCHWABE of Okla.
DOUGHTON of N. C.	RILEY	SCRIVNER
DREWRY	RIVERS	SHAFER
EARTHMAN	ROBERTSON of Va.	SHARP
ELLIOTT	ROE of Md.	
ECVIN	ROGERS of Fla.	
FALLON	RUSSELL	
FERNANDEZ	SASSCER	
FISHER	SIKES	
GARY	SLAUGHTER	
GATHINGS	SMITH of Va.	
GIBSON	SUMNERS of Tex.	
GORE	TARVER	
GOSSETT	THOMASON	
GRANT of Ala.	TRIMBLE	
GREGORY	VINSON	
HARE	WEAVER	
HAYS	WEST	
HEBERT	WHITTEN	
HENDRICKS	WHITTINGTON	
HOBBS	WICKERSHAM	
JARMAN	WOOD	
JOHNSON of Okla.	WORLEY	
JOHNSON, LYNDON B.	ZIMMERMAN	

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ADAMS	GILLIE	SHORT
ALLEN of Ill.	GOODWIN	SIMPSON of Ill.
ANDERSEN of Minn.	GRAHAM	SIMPSON of Pa.
ANDERSON of Calif.	GRIFFITHS	SMITH of Ohio
ARENDS	GROSS	SMITH of Wisc.
ARNOLD	GWINN of N. Y.	SPRINGER
AUCHINCLOSS	GWYNNE of Iowa	STEFAN
BARRETT of Wyo.	HALE	STEVENSON
BATES of Mass.	HALL	STOCKMAN
BENDER	LEONARD, W.	SUMNER of Ill.
BENNETT of Mo.	HALLECK	SUNDSTROM
BENNETT of N. Y.	HANCOCK	TABER
BLACKNEY	HAND	TALBOT
BOLTON	HARNESS	TALLE
BRADLEY of Mich.	HARTLEY	TAYLOR
BREHM	HENRY	THOMAS of N. J.
BROWN of Ohio	HERTER	TIBBOTT
BUCK	HESELTON	TOWE
BUFFETT	HESS	VORYS of Ohio
BYRNES	HILL	VURSELL
CAMPBELL	HINSHAW	WADSWORTH
CASE of N. J.	HOEVEN	WEICHEL
CASE of S. D.	HOFFMAN of Mich.	WIGGLESWORTH
CHENOWETH	HOFFMAN of Pa.	WILSON
CHIPERFIELD	HOLMES of Mass.	WINTER
CHURCH	HOLMES of Wash.	WOLCOTT
CLASON	HOPE	WOODRUFF
CLEVENGER	HOWELL	
CLIFFINGER	JENKINS	
COLE of Kans.	JENNINGS	
COLE of Mo.	JENSEN	
COLE of N. Y.	JOHNSON of Calif.	
CORBETT	JOHNSON of Ill.	
CUNNINGHAM	JONES	
CURTIS	JONKMAN	
D'EWART	JUDD	
DIRKSEN	KEAN	
DOLLIVER	KEARNEY	
DONDERO	KEEFE	
DWORSHAK	KILBURN	
EATON	KINZER	
ELLIS	KNUTSON	
ELSTON	KUNKEL	
ENGLE of Calif.	LANDIS	
FEIGHAN	LATHAM	
FELLOWS	LECOMPTE	
FULLER	LEFEVRE	
GAMBLE	McCONNELL	
GEARHART	McCOWEN	
GEORGE	McMILLEN of Ill.	
GILLESPIE	MARTIN of Iowa	
GILLETTE	MARTIN of Mass.	

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BAILEY	KEOGH	
BARRETT of Pa.	KING	
BARRY	KIRWAN	
BATES of Ky.	KLEIN	
BELL	KOPPLEMANN	
BIEMILLER	LANE	
BLOOM	LESINSKI	
BRADLEY of Pa.	LINK	
BUCKLEY	LYLE	
BUNKER	LYNCH	
BYRNE of N. Y.	McCORMACK	
CANNON of Mo.	McGLINCHEY	
CARNAHAN	MADDEN	
CELLER	MANKIN	
CLEMENTS	MANSFIELD of Mont.	
COFFEE	MILLER of Calif.	
COMBS	MORGAN	
COOLEY	MURDOCK	
CROSSER	MURPHY	
D'ALESANDRO	NEELY	
DAVIS	O'BRIEN of Ill.	
DAWSON	O'BRIEN of Mich.	
DELACY	O'NEAL	
DELANEY, James J.	O'TOOLE	
DELANEY, John J.	OUTLAND	
DINGELL	PATRICK	
DOUGLAS of Ill.	PATTERSON	
DOUGLAS of Calif.	PFEIFER	
DOYLE	PHILBIN	
EBERHARTER	POWELL	
ENGLE of Calif.	PRICE of Ill.	
FEIGHAN	QUINN	
FLANNAGAN	RABAUT	
FLOOD	RABIN	
FOGARTY	RAINS	
FORAND	RANDOLPH	
GALLAGHER	RAYFIEL	
GARDNER	REA	
GEELAN	ROGERS of N. Y.	
GORDON	ROONEY	
GORSKI	ROWAN	
GRANAHAN	RYTER	
GREEN	SABATH	
HARLESS	SADOWSKI	
HART	SAVAGE	
HAVENNER	SHERIDAN	
HEALY	SOMERS	
HEDRICK	SPARKMAN	
HEFFERNAN	SPENCE	
HOCK	STARKEY	
HOLIFIELD	SULLIVAN	
HOOK	THOM	
HUBER	THOMAS of Tex.	
IZAC	TORRENS	
JACKSON	TRAYNOR	
KEE	VOORHIS of Calif.	
KEFAUVER	WALTER	
KELLEY of Pa.	WASIELEWSKI	
KELLY of Ill.	WOODHOUSE	

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BALDWIN of N. Y.	EDWIN, A.
BEALL	LaFOLLETTE
BISHOP	LEMKE
BUTLER	LUCE
CANFIELD	McDONOUGH
ENGEL of Mich.	SMITH of Me.
FULTON	WOLVERTON

Minor Parties Against, 2

MARCANTONIO (Amn. Lab., N. Y.)
MULL (Prog., Wis.)

Paired 6—McGregor, Grant of Indiana, Ellsworth, and Carlson Republicans; Colmer and McGehee, Democrats, for overriding; Norton, Roe of New York, Democrats, and Welch, Republican, against.

Absent or not voting, 33.
Vacancies, 3.
Total membership 433.

LABOR

From Page 1

the hand of Esau but hear the voice of Jacob."

Ninety-six Democrats had voted with 159 Republicans to override the President. Fifteen Republicans and two minor party members joined 118 Democrats to sustain the veto.

A barrage of conflicting comment followed the veto. Labor spokesmen, led by AFL President William Green, praised the President for "statesmanship and courage." But Case bill proponents lashed bitterly at the White House. Senator Harry Flood Byrd (D., Va.), described the veto as "little short of a National tragedy."

Leaders Confer

Later a group of House and Senate supporters of the Cose bill conferred for an hour in the Capitol Rules committeeroom of Senator Byrd.

Spokesmen for the group said the only formal decision reached was to delay action for several days pending "reaction" on the veto.

Three different viewpoints were represented in the group:

1. Some favored tying the Case bill, or a modified version of it, to the President's own emergency legislation, now on the House Speaker's desk. Objection was that this almost certainly would collide with a veto of both bills.

2. Some favored calling up the President's emergency bill for House concurrence in Senate modifications, without any rider attached.

3. Others opposed granting the President any new emergency power to deal with strikes against the Government.

COURT

From Page 1

cerned, authorities are convinced that any member who introduced a resolution calling for impeachment would have to have far more evidence than has been brought out so far.

"After all," one authority stated," a member who called for the impeachment of a justice of the United States Supreme Court would realize he would have to have pretty solid grounds."

JEWELS

From Page 1

become of the settings or if they ever would be found.

Miller emphatically denied stories that a general officer was somehow involved in the case. He said "categorically" that "no one higher up than Durant is involved."

Miller revealed also that Durant had been taken to Chicago Sunday night and that he had already been returned to his hiding place near Washington. The trip was made, he said, to enable Durant to look for more gems, which he did not find.

4 La Paz Newspapers Reappear After Strike

La Paz, Bolivia, June 11 (AP).—The newspapers La Razon, El Diario, La Noche and Ultima Hora reappered today after a 48-hour strike ordered by the Journalists Association.

Buenos Aires, June 11 (AP).—A member of the Bolivian chamber of deputies now in Buenos Aires sai dtoday he was informed that the editors of all four newspapers in La Paz had been jailed and that the staffs of the newspapers ordered a halt in publication as a protest.

Text of President Truman's Message to Congress Vetoing Case Anti-Srtike Bill

Text of President Truman's message to Congress vetoing the Case antistrike bill:

To the House of Representatives:

I am returning herewith, without my approval, H. R. 4908, entitled "An Act to Provide Additional Facilities for the Mediation of Labor Disputes, and for Other Purposes."

The outstanding domestic problem confronting this country today is the maintenance and increase of production. We must have production, or the effects of ruinous inflation will be felt by every one of our citizens. Strikes and lockouts are the greatest handicaps to attaining vital production.

Inasmuch as the solution of our present-day labor problems constitutes the key to production, this present bill must be judged in the light of whether it will assist in reducing labor strife in the Nation.

I have given careful study to the bill. I have not considered it from the standpoint of whether it favors or harms labor, or whether it favors or harms management. I have considered it from the standpoint of whether or not it benefits the public, which includes both management and labor.

Would Not Stop Strikes

In the determination of the question of whether or not the great majority of our citizens will be benefited by this bill, the question presented is whether it will help to stop strikes and work stoppages and prevent other practices which adversely affect our economy.

I have reached the conclusion that it will not.

I have tried, as the representative of all the people of our Nation, to approach this problem objectively, free from the emotional strains of the times, and free from every consideration except the welfare of our Nation and of the world which is so dependent upon our recovery to a full peacetime economy.

This bill was undoutedly passed by the members of the Congress in the sincere belief that it would remedy certain existing conditions which cause labor strife and produce domestic turmoil. I cannot agree with the Congress with reference to the results that would be achieved by it.

I trust that there will be no confusion in the minds of the members of the Congress or in the minds of the public between this bill and my request on May 25 for emergency legislation.

At that time I requested temporary legislation to be effective only for a period of six months after the termination of hostilities, and applicable only to those few industries which had been taken over by the Government and in which the President by proclamation declared that an emergency had arisen which affected the entire economy of the country.

Asks His Own Bill

It was limited to strikes against the Government. It did not apply to strikes against private employers.

Such emergency legislation is now before the Congress, and I again make the request that it be passed.

H. R. 4908 is utterly different from my proposal of May 25, in kind and in degree. Its range is broad, dealing with a wide variety of subjects some of which are wholly unrelated to the subject of settling or preventing strikes. It covers strikes against private employers. It is permanent legislation, operative even after the reconversion period is entirely over. And it applies not to a few selected and vital industries, but to every dispute, no matter how insignificant, if the dispute affects interstate commerce.

At the same time, May 25, I also requested permanent legislation leading to the formulation of a long-range policy designed to prevent the recurrence of such crises, and generally to reduce work stoppages in all industries. I further recommended the immediate creation by the Congress of a joint committee to study the entire question and, within six months, to bring in its recommendations for appropriate legislation. I again renew the recommendation that a joint committee be appointed to make a study of the whole subject of labor relations, and to suggest permanent long-range legislation.

A Collection of Bills

The fact that we are faced with an emergency which does justify the passage of temporary emergency legislation does not, in my opinion, justify us in the adoption of permanent legislation without the study that such permanent legislation needs. The bill is actually a collection of separate unrelated measures and is not an over-all solution of this most important problem. We must not make a false start. We must not approach the problem on a piecemeal basis as this bill does.

It is suggested that the bill merely constitutes a beginning, that it should be placed upon our statute books, and that we can then proceed with the study of additional legislation. I cannot agree with this thesis. This bill is not a permanent solution of our difficulties; and if it should become law, I fear that it may possibly result in being the only permanent legislation we would obtain.

We are not faced with a decision of choosing between this legislation and no legislation at all. It is more properly a choice between this particular bill and a more adequate and more inclusive solution of the problem.

Its Parts Unrelated

The proposed measure, although described as a mediation law, is divided into two unrelated parts. The first six sections contain provisions relative to the mediation of labor disputes, postponement of strikes, and fact-finding. The remaining sections consist of provisions relative to robbery, extortion, unauthorized welfare funds, prohibitions against the organization of supervisory employees, union liability in the courts, and provisions establishing criminal sanctions, injunctive remedies and suits for treble damages against unions engaging in secondary boycotts, jurisdictional disputes and certain other activities. There are a few of the many complex problems which must be studied with infinite care before the proper solutions are found and incorporated into permanent legislation.

One of the factors to be considered in judging this bill is whether or not it would have prevented, or shortened, the strikes which have so seriously damaged our economy these last few months. Judged solely from this standpoint, I am sure a fairminded man would have to admit that it would have failed completely.

In 1943, in the heat of a controversy over a stoppage of war production in the coal mines, the Congress passed the War Labor Disputes Act, more commonly known as the Smith-Connally Act. In his veto message of June 25, 1943, President Roosevelt warned the Congress that the strike-vote provisions of Section 8 of the Smith-Connally Act would not lessen but would promote industrial strife. That prediction was fully borne out by subsequent events. It is my belief that a similar result would follow the approval of this bill.

Could Report This Year

If a joint committee to investigate this entire subject were appointed immediately and if the subject were given the priority to which it is entitled, a report covering the entire field could be submitted to the Congress within this calendar year.

I have analyzed the bill carefully and herewith submit my comments on the various sections:

Section 1. Declares that the objectives of the act are to encourage settlement of disputes between labor and management by collective bargaining and by conciliation, mediation, and voluntary arbitration, thereby minimizing industrial strife, strikes, and lockouts.

Upon careful consideration, I have come to the conclusion that the bill will not achieve this high and unquestionably desirable objective. On the contrary, much of the bill is not only wholly foreign to the achievement of that objective, but, in my judgment, would actually defeat it.

Section 2 defines certain key terms used in the bill.

Section 3 provides that employers and employes in industries affecting commerce shall: Exert reasonable efforts to make and maintain collective bargaining agreements; give adequate notice of proposed changes; provide for the final adjustment of grievances or questions regarding the interpretation of agreements; arrange promptly for conferences with respect to labor disputes and cooperate with the new Federal mediation board in attempting to settle disputes amicably. The mediation board may proffer its services for the purpose of aiding in the settlement of a labor dispute affecting commerce.

Might Increase Strikes

If Federal mediation is proffered, lockouts and strikes affecting commerce are unlawful until mediation is coneluded or until 60 days after a written request has been made by one of the parties for a conference, whichever is earlier. An employer who changes the status quo by lockout or other action is deemed to have engaged in an unfair labor practice within the meaning of the National Labor Relations Act. An employe who disturbs the status quo during this period, by striking or by engaging in a concerted slowdown of production, loses his status as an employe for the purposes of the National Labor Relations Act, unless he is reemployed.

Although Section 3 is ostensibly designed to insure that the parties will attempt to reach a peaceful settlement, making a strike unnecessary, I fear that it would, in practice, tend to increase the number of strikes. I think it would lead to the development of methods to avoid the operation of this section. The bill provides that the right to strike is postponed only if the Federal mediation board proffers its mediation services before the strike starts. I foresee that some unions might choose to strike before the mediation board had had an opportunity to determine whether it should enter into a certain case—an action not prohibited in the proposed statute. Although the purpose of the provision is to eliminate the so-called "quickie" strike, its effect might be to encourage unions to resort to such strikes.

Inequitable Penalties

If an employer violates the prohibitions of this section, he is merely guilty of an unfair labor practice. He may only be ordered by the Natoinal Labor Relations Board to cease and desist and to pay any back pay due. An employe, on the other hand, may suffer a far greater penalty, by Section 3 (D); he loses his very status as an employe. That means that the employer, without offering any further reason, may refuse to reinstate him. The penalties are inequitable. An employer guilty of a violation can only be ordered (long after the event) to stop his violation and to restore the status quo. The employe, however, loses his basic industrial rights and perhaps even his means of livelihood. I fear that the provisions of Section 3 (D) might well result in some employers provoking strikes in order to give them the opportunity to discharge the employe leaders.

Too Heavy a Responsibility

To avoid the consequences of Section 3, and to legalize a strike under the bill, a union need only give early notice of a request for a conference to start the running of the 60-day period during which strikes are forbidden. The result probably would be a great rush of premature notices for conferences. Sixty days thereafter, employes would feel free to strike—with the sanction of the Congress. So, too, there would be premature demands for mediation, long before the possibilities of direct negotiations between the parties had been exhausted.

No standard whatever—except only that the dispute should affect commerce—is provided for determining whether the Federal mediation board should proffer its services, although a strike can become illegal only if it occurs after such offer. It is apparently left to the board's discretion. This places a heavy burden and extraordinary responsibility upon Federal mediation. Because of the serious consequences arising from the proffering of mediation services—namely the outlawing of a strike—mediation is likely to be discouraged and withheld in many cases where it might prove most useful. It is highly undesirable for the mere fact of mediation to operate so repressively upon one of the parties. Mediation should be welcomed by both parties to be effective. This provision would have just the contrary effect.

And, under Section 3, even if mediation is proffered, and the 60-day period expires without results, nothing happens. No facts are publicly found; no recommendations are made; no report is issued. No matter how important the dispute—whether in the steel, the automotive, or the shipping industry, so long as it is not a public utility—at the end of the 60 days, there is the anticlimax of nothing.

Not one of the major disputes which have caused such great public concern during the past months would have been affected in any way by this bill had it been law at the time.

Fails of a Remedy

The railroad strike would not have been covered by the bill at all. And the coal, steel and automotive strikes were certainly not caused by an insufficient lapse of time between the unions' request for conferences and the calling of a strike. Each of these strikes would have had the full sanction of the bill.

Thus the very difficulties which this bill was presumably drafted to meet have been left untouched by it. These sections fail to provide a satisfactory method of coping with the labor-management disputes which confront the Nation.

Section 4. This creates a new five-man Federal mediation board. All mediation and conciliation functions of the Secretary of Labor and the United States Conciliation Service are transferred to the board, the board, although technically within the Department of Labor, would not be under the control of the Secretary of Labor.

I consider the establishment of this new agency to be inconsistent with the principles of good administration. As I have previously stated, it is my opinion that government today demands reorganization along the lines which the Congress has set forth in the Reorganization Act of 1945, i. e., the organization of government activity into the fewest number of government agencies consistent with efficiency. Control of purely administrative matters should be grouped as much as possible under members of the Cabinet, who are in turn responsible to the President.

Labor Department Matter

The proposed Federal mediation board would have no quasi-judicial or quasi-legislative functions. It would be purely an administrative agency. Surely, functions of this kind should be concentrated in the Department of Labor.

Since 1913 there has been within the Department of Labor and responsible to the Secretary of Labor a United States Conciliation Service formed with the very purpose of encouraging the settlement of labor disputes through mediation, conciliation, and other good offices. The record of that service has been outstanding. During the period of one year from May, 1945, through April, 1946, it settled under existing law 19,930 labor disputes. Included in this total were 3152 strikes, almost 10 each day. The Conciliation Service has formed one of the principal divisions of the Department of Labor.

The bill proposes to transfer that service and its functions to the newly formed Federal mediation board. To me this is the equivalent of creating a separate and duplicate Department of Labor, depriving the Secretary of Labor of many of his principal responsibilities and placing the conciliation and mediation functions in an independent body.

In the eyes of Congress and of the public the President and the Secretary of Labor would remain responsible for the exercise of mediation and conciliation functions in labor disputes, while, in fact, those functions would be conducted by another body not fully responsible to either.

A Backward Step

As far back as September 6, 1945, I said in a message to Congress: "Meanwhile, plans for strengthening the Department of Labor and bringing under it functions belonging to it are going forward." The establishment of the proposed Federal mediation Board is a backward step.

Section 5. Provides that it is the duty of the mediation board to prevent or minimize interruption of commerce growing out of labor disputes. The board may proffer its services upon its own motion or upon the request of one or more of the parties to the dispute. Where mediation does not succeed, the board is required to recommend voluntary arbitration.

Section 6. Provides that where a labor dispute threatens a substantial interruption of an essential public utility service, the board, in the public interest, may request the President to create an emergency commission, and the President is authorized to appoint such commission. The commission investigates and reports within 30 days, after which the President must make the report public. The coling-off period is extended for a maximum period of 95 days, with an additional 30 days upon the approval of the parties.

Fact-Finding Puzzle

Much of the discussion with reference to Section 3 is applicable here. It is difficult to understand why the Congress has applied the fact-finding principle to public utilities but has omitted it entirely in other industries of equal importance.

The remaining sections of the bill have nothing whatever to do with the expressed objectives of the bill.

Section 7 reenacts in amended form the so-called Antiracketeering Act. On its face, this section does no more than prohibit all persons, whether union representatives or employes or others, from interfering with interstate commerce by robbery and extortion.

I am in full accord with the objectives which the Congress here had in mind.

However, it has already been suggested that some question may arise from the fact that Section 7 omits from the original act the provision that it was not to be construed so as to "impair, diminish or in any manner affect the rights of bona de labor organizations in lawfully carrying out the legitimate objects thereof."

It should be made clear in express terms that Section 7 does not make it a felony to strike and picket peacefully, and to take other legitimate and peaceful concerted action.

Welfare Fund Restrictions

Section 8 provides that it is a crime for an employer to contribute to a welfare fund to be administered solely by an employe representative. It is also a crime for the employe representative to receive the contribution. Welfare funds established by employe representatives are to be restricted to certain specific uses. The prohibitions of the section are made enforceable by injunction. Certain routine exemptions to the operation of the section are made.

Welfare funds supported by employers and administered by unions are no novelty. I believe it is inadvisable to remove such a question as this from the scope of collective bargaining between employer and employe. This section does more than require that there be joint control of such funds. It specifically limits the uses to which the monies deposited in such funds may be put.

This whole subject needs long and careful study. To write into the permanent law the program for worker's welfare funds without a study by any committee of the Congress is, in my opinion, at least improvident. This particular provision was prepared and presented because of one of the items of controversy in the recent coal strike. I feel that this is altogether too important and too complicated a question to be disposed of hastily.

Section 9. This provision deprives supervisory employes of their status as employes for the purposes of the National Labor Relations Act.

Takes Rights Away

This section would strip from supervisory employes the rights of self-organization and collective bargaining now guaranteed them under the National Labor Relations Act. I fear that this section would increase labor strife, since I have no doubt that supervisory employes would resort to self-help to gain the rights now given to them by law.

This complex question has long been under consideration by the National Labor Relations Board. The Board and the courts have pointed out that supervisory employes have a dual capacity. In dealing with the employes under them, they act for management. However, with respect to their own wages, hours of work, and other terms and conditions of employment, they act for themselves. The full right of supervisory employes to the benefits of collective bargaining is one that cannot be lightly thrown aside.

On the other hand, management is entitled to proper protection. Somewhere in the area of disagreement between the parties the line can be drawn with reasonable accuracy. There has been no attempt to draw that line in this section.

Section 10. Provides that suits for violation of collective bargaining contracts affecting commerce may be brought in the Federal courts; labor organizations are deemed to be bound by the acts of duly authorized agents acting within the scope of their authority and may sue or be sued as a separate entity; money judgments against a labor organization are made enforceable but only against assets of the union; any employe who strikes or otherwise interferes with the performance of a collective bargaining contract in violation of the contract without approval of the labor organization party to the contract loses his status as an employe for the purposes of the National Labor Relations Act unless he is reemployed.

Changes a Policy

I am in accord with the principle that it is fair and right to hold a labor union responsible for a violation of its contract. However, this legislation goes much farther than that. This section, taken in conjunction with the next section, largely repeals the Norris-LaGuardia Act and changes a long-established congressional policy.

I am sure that, without repealing the Norris-LaGuardia Act changing this long established congressional policy, or imperiling the principles of the National Labor Relations Act, a sound and effective means of enforcing labor's responsibility can be found.

Section II. This provision subjects various union activities to the antitrust laws with all their criminal sanctions, injunctive remedies and provisions for treble damages. Although the section is entitled "secondary boycotts," the scope of the section in fact extends far beyond such matters. While its enactment would provide remedies that might result in the elimination of certain evils, such as improper applications of the secondary boycott, it would also make those remedies available against recognized legitimate activities of organized labor.

Abuses Admitted

That there are some abuses in this field, no one can gainsay. I deplore the strike or boycott arising out of a jurisdictional dispute as one of the most serious of such abuses. A way must be found to prevent the jurisdictional strike. It cannot be justified under any circumstances. I am convinced, however, that the antitrust laws, the objectives of which are the elimination of unfair business practices and the protection of free competition, are not designed to solve the abuses pointed out in this section.

In this regard, however, I do not need to emphasize the necessity of applying the antitrust laws to combinations between employers and labor designed to restrain competition.

Section 11 (C) rescinds the Norris-LaGuardia Act with respect to antitrust actions against labor organizations. The labor injunction is a weapon to which no private employer should be entitled except within the careful restrictions laid down by that act. We should not invite the return to the practice of issuing injunctions without notice or hearing and a revival of the other abuses that tended to discredit our courts and give rise to the widespread popular denunciation of "Government by injunction."

Use of Injunctions

Injunctions requested by the Government itself, and designed to restrain strikes against the Government in cases where refusal to work for the Government has produced a condition of national emergency, are, to my mind, an essential element of Government authority. This authority, however, should not be available to private employers under the vast variety of conditions contemplated by Section 11 of this present bill.

Sections 12-14. These sections include provisions with respect to making copies of collective bargaining agreements available to the public and with respect to furnishing available data which may aid in the settlement of labor disputes. They are unobjectionable.

The passage of H. R. 4908 confirms the need for a careful study of labor-management problems with a view toward long-range remedies. It demonstrates the dangers of attempting to draft permanent labor legislation without painstaking and exhaustive consideration.

H. R. 4908 strikes at symptoms and ignores underlying causes. As I have noted, not a single one of the recent mojor strikes would have been affected by this bill had it been law.

Asks Temporary Legislation

As I said to the Congress on May 25, we should immediately have temporary legislation, dealing with the urgencies of the present, so that strikes against the Government which vitally affect the public welfare can be halted. This is necessary in the midst of the extraordinary pressures of reconversion and inflation. I have asked the Congress for such legislation. The precise form which such emergency legislation is to take is, of course, for the Congress to decide. But if the form adopted is inadequate, the responsibility must also rest with the Congress.

It must be remembered that industrial strife is a symptom of basic economic maladjustments. We cannot attribute work stoppage to any one factor. As we move from war to peace, severe strains are placed upon our economic system. Labor and management alike are seeking security. The combination of rising prices, scarcity of commodities, lowered standards of living, and altered tax programs today creates fears which are present at the conference table to disturb the orderly process of collective bargaining.

A solution of labor-management difficulties therefore is to be found not alone in well considered legislation dealing directly with industrial relations, but also in a comprehensive legislative program designed to remove some of the causes of the insecurity felt by many workers and employers.

During the past 10 months I have urged the Congress to enact such a program. Among the proposals which I have recommended are adequate insurance against unemployment, health and medical services for families of low and moderate income at costs they can afford, a fair minimum wage, and the continuance of the price control and stabilization laws in effective form. These measures would remove some of the major causes of insecurity and would greatly aid in achieving industrial peace.

Our problem is shaping permanent legislation in this field is to probe for the causes of lockouts, strikes and industrial disturbances. Then, to the extent possible, we must eliminate these causes. Strikes against private employers cannot be ended by legislative decree. Men cannot be forced in a peace-time democracy to work for a private employer under compulsion. Therefore, strikes must be considered in the whole context of our modern industrial society. They must be considered in the light of inflationary pressures, of problems of full employment, of economic security.

Legislation governing industrial relations is workable only when carefully considered against this broad background. I am confident that with a painstaking and dispassionate study which will probe fairly and deeply, Congress can evolve equitable legislation which promises an era of peaceful industrial relations.

We accomplish nothing by striking at labor here and at management there. Affirmative policy is called for, and a congressional committee such as I have suggested is the best means of formulating it.

Would Eliminate Excesses

There should be no emphasis placed upon considerations of "whether a bill is "antilabor" or "prolabor." Where excesses have developed on the part of labor leaders or management, such excesses should be corrected—not in order to injure either party—but to bring about as great an equality as possible between the bargaining positions of labor and management. Neither should be permitted to become too powerful as against the public interest as a whole.

Equality for both and vigilance for the public welfare — these should be the watchwords of future legislation.

The bill which I am returning to you does not meet these standards. Many procedures have been suggested from time to time by students of the problem. They should all be considered. A comprehensive study of this problem should be based on a realization that labor is now rapidly "coming of age" and that it should take its place before the bar of public opinion on an equality with management.

It is always with reluctance that I return a bill to the Congress without my approval. I feel, however, that I would not be properly discharging the duties of my office if I were to approve H. R. 4908.

HARRY S. TRUMAN,
The White House,
June 11, 1946.

Infantile Paralysis Breaks Out in Florida

New York, June 11 (U.P.).—The National Foundation of Infantile Paralysis today directed Dr. Robert Bennett, director of physical medicine at the Warm Springs, Ga., Foundation to proceed to Key West, Fla., immediately in response to a sudden demand for aid in an outbreak of polio.

The cases are believed to be a part of the Miami, Fla., epidemic, where more than 100 cases have been reported in recent weeks.

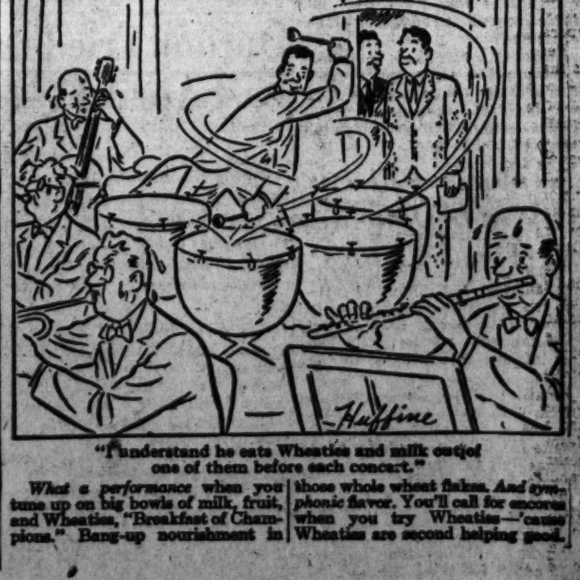
Romania Elections Set

Bucharest, June 11 (AP).—Premier Petru Groza said today Romanian general elections probably would be held August 23.

Wild Flower Booklet

NEW! TIMELY! BEAUTIFUL!—Profusely illustrated with 68 natural color photographs of native Wild Flowers. Write for your copy of this beautiful and colorful booklet today. Send 10c for each copy or $1.00 per dozen to Salada Tea Co., Box 56, 155 Berkeley Street, Boston 16, Mass.

"SALADA" TEA



"I understand he eats Wheaties and milk out of one of them before each concert."

What a performance when you tune up on big bowls of milk, fruit, and Wheaties, "Breakfast of Champions." Bang-up nourishment in those whole wheat flakes. *And symphonic* flavor. You'll call for encores when you try Wheaties—'cause Wheaties are second helping good.

Byrnes Asks U. S. To Pray for Parley

Basis Provided

Big 4 Aides Draft Report For Chiefs

Paris, June 11 (U.P.).—Deputies of the Big Four foreign ministers started today to draft a report of their progress—or lack of it—for presentations to their chiefs, who meet here Saturday.

The deputies failed to reach agreement on peace treaty problems but were able to clarify disagreements and thus provide foreign ministers with a solid basis for new arguments.

The points on which the deputies agreed were limitation of the Romanian land, sea and air forces and the Bulgarian land forces.

Big 4 to Get Reich Plan

Berlin, Jue 11 (U.P.).—A United States proposal for a federated Germany of 13 states will be presented to the Big Four foreign ministers in Paris Saturday, a high military government official said today.

The states would consist of five Russian, four British, one French and three American. The plan was reported conceived "months ago" by Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, deputy military governor. It was cabled to Washington recently with a suggestion that it be discussed by the foreign ministers if they failed to agree on a centralized Germany government.

Warns Big 4 Failure At Paris Would Be 'Defeat for Mankind'

By the United Press

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes yesterday warned the American people that another Big Four ministers' failure to draft peace treaties for Germany's former sattelites would be "a defeat for mankind."

Two days before departure for Paris, he appealed to Americans to pray for some progress this time toward a just and enduring peace. He indicated that the meeting may be the last chance for the Big Four to make such progress together.

His statement was interpreted as meaning that continuation of the deadlock over treaties for Italy, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Finland, as well as over Austrian and German policy, would be disastrous to already ragged big power relations.

Says United States Will Act Alone

Byrnes also attempted to put to rest further reports of Anglo-American collaboration by vigorously asserting that the United States would not propose any matter to the Paris conference with Great Britain but will act alone.

He made his gloomy statement at a news conference at which he also revealed that no progress has been made through diplomatic channels since the foreign ministers recessed without agreement on outstanding issues.

The Ministers Council reconvenes in Paris on Friday. The last session ended in complete deadlock and was followed by Americans and Russians blaming each other.

"Before you left for Paris the last time," a correspondent asked Byrnes, "you said you were not pessimistic but that you stood in need of a prayer. Do you care to describe your feelings now and tell us what it is you think you may need this time?"

Allowing direct quotation of his reply, Byrnes said:

"I would say—more prayer. But in all seriousness, I do not say that in jest. I did say it originally (in jest) but afterwards came to believe that we did stand in need of prayer and I hope those prayers will continue—I mean more prayers.

"The truth is I would greatly regret if all people regarded the conference as a football game or any progress that is made as a diplomatic victory for one country or another, for all of us must have but one hope and that is: Making some progress toward a just and enduring peace.

"If we make any progress toward that goal, it is a victory for it is a defeat for mankind as well all—not for any one. If we fail, as the powers represented."

MILK

From Page 1

dairies absorbed, Koepenick said. The other half cent was restored by Government subsidy, which ends June 30.

Increased operating costs listed by the dairies include: coal—$2.75 a ton more; vehicles—35 per cent more; gasoline—4½ cents a gallon more; rent—from $1.50 to $2.50 per square foot more.

Bus Wage Increase Cut 3 Cents an Hour

The Wage Stabilization Board trimmed to 9 cents an hour the 12 cents an hour wage increase awarded 250 employes of the Washington, Virginia & Maryland Coach Co. by an arbitration panel.

The action was designed to keep the Arnold-operated bus line's wages in line with Capital Transit scales.

Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes (AFL), Local 1079, promptly said they would ask a review of the findings.

At the same time company officials said that the approved wage increases will be the basis of a request to the Interstate Commerce Commission for fare increases.

The approved 9 cents brings the total increases since VJ-Day for the affected employes to 19 cents an hour, which the WSB said was in line with other transit increases granted in the Washington area.

The WSB took into consideration a 4 cents an hour increase and a 3 cents an hour bonus awarded by arbitration October, 1945, and made retroactive to May, 1945. Three cents more was awarded the workers in November, 1945.

The workers held an eight-day strike starting April 26 for higher wages.

A representative of the board explained that the award of 12 cents an hour in the arbitration agreement, signed May 3 by company and union officials, was made subject to approval by the Wage Stabilization Board. The company is under no obligation to pay the other three cents, he said.

Labor Members Dissent

Labor members of the board dissented on the basis that there was nothing contrary to wage stabilization policies in the 12-cent arbitration award, pointing out that drivers must enter the downtown section of Washington where Capital Transit Co. employes operate.

Vending Machine Cigarettes Up 2 Cents

The OPA's increase in retail price ceilings for multiple-pack, carton and vending machine sales of cigarettes has brought a general increase in the cost of single packs, and a 2-cent increase in vending machine prices.

Majority of Washington's over-the-counter retailers have upped their prices from 15 to 16 cents, while vending machine prices have jumped from 15 to 17 cents.

OPA's April 25 increase affecting "popular brands" merely allowed a half-cent increase per pack on sales of two or more packs of cigarettes and a full cent increase per pack to vending machine operators.

Result of the increase, however, is that you now pay anywhere from 14 to 17 cents per package for your favorite brand—depending upon whether you buy from individual and chain retailers or through the vendor's machines.

How retailers can charge an additional cent for single packs was explained by F. J. Jabbour, chief of the food price section of the District OPA.

Majority of cigarette retailers had failed to take advantage of a full cent increase allowed in November, 1942, due to rounding off a one-half cent increase in the Federal internal revenue tax on cigarettes.

Retailers whose fixed price in March, 1942, was 15 cents per pack can now up the price to 16 cents, despite the OPA ruling upping the ceilings only for multiple-pack and vending machine sales.

By the same token, vendors are within the law in raising the price to 17 cents per package.

Vendors initially raised the price to 16 cents, following the April 25 order, but found they needed the extra cent tocover costs.

District Workers Get Wage Boost

A 14 per cent wage increase for the District's 300 per diem workers was approved yesterday by the Commissioners, effective July 1.

This brings the day workers' wage scale in line with the approved pay hike for the District's 6000 classified workers. They will receive a 14 per cent increase or a yearly minimum of $250 under the Federal Pay Act, effective after July 1.

The per diem raises will cost the District $800,000 a year.

The city refuse division uses 80 per cent of the District's per diem help. The remainder work in the highway, water and sewer departments except for 68 day workers scattered through the clerical departments.

ITALY

From Page 1

Piazzi del Popolo to Viminale Palace.

Premier Responds to Cheers

Cheers brought Premier Alcide de Gasperi and his ministers out for several appearances on the balcony.

Late tonight Royalist spokesmen quoted Umberto as having told De Gasperi that he would "do anything for the pacification of the people," but that he must "make his own decisions about yielding the throne."

Heavy concentrations of helmeted soldiers and police, armed with submachine guns and supported by tanks, guarded the royal palace. A throng of Monarchists, estimated at about 2000, was gathered there and in a truculent mood. They shouted for the King and booed passing truckloads of police.

Saturday Bank Holiday Bill Pushed by Hoey

Acting District Chairman Hoey (D., N. C.) said yesterday he will probably forward to the Senate floor today legislation authorizing a full Saturday holiday for Washington banks and other financial institutions.

At the same time, Representative Green (D., Pa.) introduced a House bill similar to the five-day bank week bill sponsored in the Senate by Senator McCarran (D., Nev.).

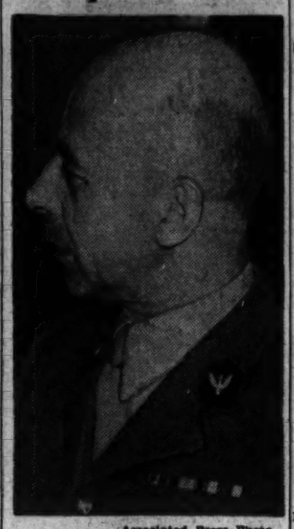
Soviet Major Willed

Bucharest, Romania, June 11 (U.P.).—A Soviet major was killed today during a clash between members of the Plowman Front Party of Premier Petru Groza and government opposition supporters in the village of Craiova, about 120 miles west of here.

Roxas Backs U. S. on Arms

Manila, June 11 (AP).—President Roxas today advocated destruction of all Japenese arms rather than distribution among the Allies. The United States has taken a similar stand.

Polish General In Capital



Associated Press Photo

GENERAL BOR,

who was chief of Poland's underground home army during the war, arrived in Washington yesterday and lunched with Congressional leaders on Capitol Hill. The leader of the historic Warsaw uprising in August, 1944, whose real name is Tadeusz Komorowski, will see General Eisenhower this morning

Falls Church, Vienna Report Heavy Voting

Two Fairfax County towns experienced heavy voting yesterday while a third, with no offices contested, had but slight balloting.

Falls Church, with two candidates for mayor and five for councilman from the First Ward, may set a new record for total votes cast. In midafternoon poll workers estimated that more than 500 citizens would have voted by the sundown closing.

Election officials in Vienna, where 10 candidates vied for five council seats, predicted that the voting would top the 200 mark. In contrast, however, in Fairfax where all incumbents are unopposed voting was very light.

Many Write-ins Expected

Workers at the polls in Vienna intimated that even with 10 candidates on the ballot for the five council seats a large write-in vote was in the making. A close race was expected.

Election judges at Vienna said that if a tie should result for the fifth council seat the mayor and council would vote to break it.

In Falls Church, Wilmer O. Wood and Fenner Hazelgrove opposed for mayor. The incumbent, Mayor M. H. Haertel did not stand for reelection.

Edward C. Knous, incumbent council man from the first ward, was opposed by James E. Durant, D. Kemper Grille, Joel S. Harris and Frederick W. Speaker. Councilmen J. H. McCarthy and W. B. Follin were not opposed for reelection from the second and third wards.

Cockrill Unopposed

Vienna Councilman E. E. Cockrill was unopposed to succeed Mayor Joseph Davis. Contesting for the five council seats were Noah Dove, incumbent; Cyril E. Albrecht, Dewitt M. Crickenberger, Gilbert Berry, Merle A. Moreland, Sterling D. Ledford, Louis N. Sherborne, Bernard G. Upham and John A. Vorous. Town Sergeant Warren Bradford was not opposed.

The unopposed slate in Fairfax consisted of incumbents Mayor Robert E. Graham, Councilmen A. R. Sherwood, Warren N. Watson, S. Gail Landon, jr., Robert B. Walker, Frederick M. Eberly and Bertrand E. Trenis, sr.

Girl Dies of Burns

Hagerstown, Md., June 11 (AP).—Gloria L. Smith, two, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis W. Smith, died today at Washington County Hospital from burns suffered when a blaze she was playing near yesterday se her clothes on re.

No Enmity Between Them

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

KISS TELLS—"Billy," a week-old fawn, rubs noses with "Brock," a 14-year-old part shepherd dog, on the Jack Holt farm, near Plympton, Mass. The dog and fawn, supposedly natural enemies, have played together since Billy was found in a field a few days ago

4 Colonels Get Thomas Pledge Of Clark Probe

By the Associated Press

Chairman Elbert Thomas (D., Utah), of the Senate Military Affairs Committee yesterday promised a thorough sifting of assertions that Gen. Mark W. Clark needlessly wasted the lives of American soldiers in Italy.

Thomas assured four former Army colonels who led Texas national guardsmen in disastrous attacks at the Rapido River crossing and other parts of the Italian campaign that their testimony would be examined before Clarks permanent promotion to major general is acted upon.

Senator Connally (D., Tex.), described as "one-sided" the War Department report that cleared General Clark of previous criticism and demanded the Senators call "eyeball witnesses" and other top-ranking generals present during the Italian campaign.

Full Study Promised

Chairman Thomas said the Senate group would study testimony given at a previous hearing by the House Military Affairs Committee, the official War Department report, and the evidence yesterday before acting on the promotion.

General Clark headed the Fifth Army during the Italian drive that eventually overran Rome and now holds a four-star temporary rank while head of occupational forces in Europe.

All four former colonels told substantially the same story of what they termed the "Rapido River Fiasco." They were Miller Ainsworth of Luling, president of the 366th Division Association; Price of Fort Worth and David M. Frazier of Houston.

Report Questioned

Carl Phinney of Dallas; Andrew F. Price, retired colonel who was wounded and left a hospital to testify today against doctor's orders, said his regiment, the 141st, was reduced from 99 officers and 2056 men to 47 officers and 914 men through the two Rapido crossing failures.

He questioned an official War Department report which placed entire casualties for the division at only 1850 with 319 of these killed.

"I know what my casualties were," the former regimental commander said. "After I got back I tried to visit the widows and mothers of the men."

"There were more than 400 of them," Price declared. His voice choked.

HUNGER

From Page 1

certainty about price control legislation.

Simultaneously an OPA official disclosed that Price Administrator Paul Porter has ordered a halt to removal of price controls on major commodities by OPA. This halt will last until Congress has taken final action on OPA extension.

Porter is quoted as believing it unwise to lift ceilings on important items "before Congress decides the Government's price policy."

Bread Relief Expected

The OPA official said that plans to lift controls on crude oil, gasoline and other petroleum products and also on many industrial machinery items, were stopped by that order.

On the bread front some hope for relief in the shortage of supplies is being held out by Agriculture Department officials. On July 1 the amount of flour to be released by mills to bakers and other domestic use will increase from 75 to 85 per cent of the amount used a year ago.

In the meantime the Senate Small Business Committee was told by James L. Cooper of the National Oats Co. of Cedar Rapids, that Agriculture Department policies "will very shortly force a complete shutdown of the rolled oats industry."

Oats are not going to market, he said, because "farmers have lost all confidence in the Agriculture Department."

He asserted that stored oats are going "into the black market for conversion into dairy and livestock feed."

Kansas Growers Resentful

He recommended as a solution that price ceilings be raised. "It's true that prices would immediately skyrocket," he said, "but I can't help but believe that more eventual good would result from such a move."

As an alternative he suggested a 10-cents-a-bushel bonus on oats.

A warning that farmers do not plan to market their new wheat as long as present grain orders are in effect, was sounded by Representative Hope (R., Kans.)

Letters from Kansas wheat growers, he said, tell him that farmers resent department orders setting aside half the grain delivered to elevators for sale to the Government.

Some wheat growers, he said, say they would be willing to market their wheat if they were assured that any price increase later would be retroactive.

PALESTINE

From Page 1

who may go to Palestine be selected? How will they be transported? What arrangements can be made for housing them in Palestine?

There also is the question of what is to be done about displaced persons other than the 100,000 Jews who would go to Palestine. Secretary Byrnes estimated that there were 500,000 such displaced persons in camps in the United States zone in Germany.

Diarrhea Kills 16 Babies

Alton, Ill., June 11 (U.P.).—An epidemic of diarrhea claimed the lives of 16 new-born babies in two hospitals here recently, it was revealed today. The epidemic now is under control, health authorities announced.

Two-Toned Hair Hollywood's Latest

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ELLA RAINES,

the film actress, will introduce this bizarre two-toned coiffure, in gold and brown, in her next movie, "White Tie and Tails." Her hair stylist says it can be created in whatever colors the wearer desires

MURDER

From Page 1

front of the store, the boy's eyes swept the room until he spotted Patton. Then he grinned broadly and Patton grinned back. "I think that's the man," the boy said.

Patton's arrest by a four-man special squad assigned to the case by Inspector Robert J. Barrett came without "inside information" or a tip, Barrett said yesterday. The squad, Detective Sergts. Walter Perry, Joseph Hunt, Nunzio Bonaccorsy and Harold Huffman, has been working exclusively on the case.

Nine persons testified at the inquest, among them Thomas F. Nusbickel, pharmacist at the store, who testified Wheeler, not Patton, was the man who approached him at the rear of the store and later fired the shot which killed the druggist.

Served at Lorton

The holdup men took a cab from the drug store and separated, Patton said. He added that he had not seen Wheeler since that time.

Police said Patton was released from Lorton in June, 1945, after serving nine months and 20 days of a year-and-a-day sentence on a larceny conviction. His record, they said, also includes three other arrests.

Wheeler was released from Lorton one month after Patton after serving a year on a charge of uttering and forgery. His record also includes three other arrests.

Patton's confession, authorities said, contained an account of the robbery of Taylor's Liquor Store, 300 Massachusetts ave. ne., which yielded $1300 on June 1.

Patton was paid $40 for that one, he said.

SHIPS

From Page 1

rid of the private operator who have been speaking on the employers side of the Labor Department peace meetings.

Bridges Blames Operators

Bridges told the House Labor Subcommittee headed by Representative Augustine B. Kelley (D., Pa.) that the operators have held up the settlemnt by refusing to make any offer, while the CMU has made concessions again and again.

There were no signs that Administrator Conway would dismiss the operators, but on Monday he moved into the negotiations and talked with both his negotiators and with the Labor Department conciliators.

The Kelley Subcommittee hearings yesterday were the first break in tthe close censorship clamped on the maritime negotiations by Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach.

Schwellenbach pledged both unions and operators not to make the meetings public and has been able to suppress nearly all details of the settlement efforts of the last two weeks.

Little Negotiating, Bridges Says

Bridges, who is president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, told the subcomittee that there has been practically no negotiating.

The Government has been stalling the settlement, Bridges said, through its negotiators.

Bridges explained that from the start of the Labor Department peace meeting the ship operators insisted that it be clearly understood that they were the agents of the United States Government.

Operators Refused To Yield

After that, said Bridges, the operators refused to give in on any point, and contended they had their orders from their principal.

The operators took the position that when the Congress did not pass a law giving seamen a 40-hour week under the wages and hours laws the policy of the Government was settled on that point. If the seamen had been given the same protection as other workers, said Bridges, there would have been no strike threat.

Madame Chou Asks Aid To Reach Paris Parley

Nanking, June 11 (AP).—Madame Chou En-lai called for help today. She wants to go to Paris.

The wife of the Chinese Communists' top peace negotiator is a delegate to the World Women's Democratic Federation. She asked for "advice and assistance" after failing to obtain a passport and government permission to participate in the federation's executive committee meeting in Paris, June 27-29.

France Suggests Board To Settle Siam Dispute

Paris, June 11 (U.P.).—France has suggested a three-power British, American and French military commission to untangle the border difficulties, between Siam and Indo-China, the foreign office announced tonight.

Siam has informed the United Nations of reported aggressions by French troops across the border.

Army Backs Atom Control By Civilians

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

Secretary of War Patterson yesterday voiced full Army support of the McMahon bill for the civilian control of atomic energy. He urged prompt approval of the measure by the House.

Testifying before the House Military Affairs Committee, Patterson declared that the bill, passed by the Senate 10 days ago, was "sound" and made adequate provision for national defense.

In many respects, he declared, it was preferable to the May-Johnson bill sponsored by the War Department and approved last year by the House committee. The McMahon bill does not depart from the objectives sought by the War Department in the earlier measure, the Secretary declared.

No Basis for Criticism

Acknowledging the heavy criticism directed against the May-Johnson bill, Patterson nevertheless insisted that "there was never any substantial basis for these complaints."

He denied that the bill contemplated military control of atomic energy, a charge leveled against it by scientific and liberal groups which subsequently campaigned in favor of the McMahon proposals.

Nevertheless, he added, since the Senate bill contained all the basic objectives of proper legislation in this field and went even further than the May-Johnson bill in providing military liaison and safeguarding national defense, he gave it full indorsement.

Patterson also pointed to the "urgent considerations in favor of prompt action," principally the need of deciding domestic policy before taking international action on atomic energy matters.

His reference was to the first meeting of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission in New York on Friday.

Seek Quick Action

A drive will be made, it was indicated to obtain House approval of the McMahon bill before that deadline, but prospects were not hopeful. Although ultimate approval appears probable, it was clear from the line of questioning to which Patterson was subjected that Chairman May (D., Ky.), of the House Military Affairs Committee and several Republican members will seek pasage of May-Johnson bill.

Representatives Short (R., Mo.), and Elston (R., Ohio), complained that the McMahon bill restricted private exploitation of atomic resources.

Patterson will return to the committee this morning for more questioning, and some further executive sessions are anticipated before the committee comes to a decision.

Baruch to be Heard

Meantime, the Senate Special Atomic Energy Committee today will hear from the United States delegate to the U. N. Atomic Commission, Bernard M. Baruch, American proposals for world control of atomic energy.

According to Secretary of State Byrnes, the Administration yesterday reached agreement on the Government position which Baruch will announce to the U. N.

Byrnes did not specify what the plan is, but it is believed to follow the Acheson-Lilienthal proposals, issued by the State Department March 28, with some modifications.

NEW Treatment Gives GREATER RELIEF
COMPLETELY REMOVES CORNS

If you are not getting complete relief from painful corns and quick easy painless removal; then try the new Keyes Pads and Plasters.

These patented protective pads and removing plasters are so much better you'll be amazed. The worse your corn the more satisfaction you will get. They give complete relief when many others fail. Their downy-soft, adhesive coated virgin wool forms itself around the corn. Adjustable in size and thickness. Complete relief is yours while separate medicated plasters safely, surely and completely remove every trace of your corn. Then pad alone keeps corns away. Nothing else to buy. Flesh colored, inconspicuous, easy to use. Don't come off in bath. Used by many leading foot doctors. Try these wonderful, new pads and enjoy outstanding features not found in others. Introductory offer gives you 12 pads and 16 plasters for only 19¢

Double YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DON'T AGREE THEY BETTER!

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THE BOUQUET BOURBON

OLD FASHIONED but still in style

100 Proof . . . Kentucky Straight Bourbon Whiskey
Stitzel-Weller Distillery, Inc. . . Shively, Kentucky

Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by A. TAYLOR

"What say we duck out for a nice cool highball made with Calvert Reserve?"

You just can't duck the fact that a Calvert Reserve highball easily steals the show these hot summer days. It's because Calvert Reserve boasts rare pre-war quality—and a subtle "softness" of flavor all its own. And you'll say it rates an Oscar for the way it *blends with*—never overpowers—the ingredients in a *mixed* drink, too. That's Calvert Reserve . . . *"the choicest you can drink or serve."*

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Arab Demand That U. S. Retire From Palestine Case Reported

Bludan, Syria, June 11 (AP).—The Arab League was reported authoritatively tonight to be drafting a demand for "immediate American withdrawal from the Palestine case," and to have given opposing Arab political factions in Palestine 24 hours to compose their differences into a solid front.

A reliable source said the league would step in and dissolve the Palestine parties if they did not unite. Approval of an Arab government for the Holy Land is on the league's agenda, it was stated.

A high Arab spokesman said "we declare that America has no right to be consulted in the Palestine case because America is strictly a third party and not involved."

The United States had asked Arab reaction to the British-American inquiry commission's recommendations, including one for immigration of 100,000 Jews into Palestine.

(In Washington, Secretary of State James F. Byrnes said the United States was preparing to discuss with Britain what military forces the United States might make available to keep order in Palestine during the increased Jewish immigration.)

Another letter to Britain, the Arab spokesman said, will ask for further consultations between the British and Arabs, but will refuse the holding of a round-table conference with the Jews.

A provisional Arab government for Palestine also was expected to be approved by the Arab league, composed of Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Trans-Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

Haj Amin Al Husseini, Mufti of Jerusalem, will not be considered as leader of Palestine Arabs, the informant continued, because the Mufti's whereabouts still were not known here and he would be unable to go to Palestine due to an exclusion act against him.

Mufti Believed Still in Syria

Jerusalem, June 1 (AP).—A usually reliable informant said today that the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Husseini, was in Syria awaiting a decision of the Syrian government regarding his next move.

The informant said a plane was waiting at Damascus Airfield which might carry the Mufti to Saudi Arabia.

This informant reiterated the report the Mufti, following his "escape" from France, reached Damascus by plane Sunday morning.

The mufti passed through Cairo aboard a French plane and carried a passport in the name of Assarat.

Escape Puzzles French

Paris, June 11 (U.P.).—France apparently was baffled today by the escape of Haj Amin el Husseini, grand mufti of Jerusalem, and a high French official demanded a thorough inquiry as the mystery went into its fourth day.

Salomon Grumbach, president of the French assembly's foreign affairs commission, called a full report.

Grumbach accused France of treating the mufti "most agreeably" despite his "pro-German, anti-British background," but he launched a barb at the British by asking:

"Why did England, which logically could and should have put his name on the war criminal's list, not do so?"ffi

Even the celebrated police of the Surete Nationale, French equivalent of Britain's famed Scotland Yard, appeared worried.

"MAKE IT A MILLION!"

GO TO COLLEGE, TRADE OR BUSINESS SCHOOL FREE!

After a 3-year enlistment in the new Regular Army you may have up to 48 months of education in the business or trade school or college of your choice, for which you are qualified, with tuition and living allowance paid—if you enlist before October 6, 1946. Over three-quarters of a million have joined up already. MAKE IT A MILLION! Get all the facts at your nearest Army Camp or Post, or U. S. Army Recruiting Station.

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U. S. Army
CHOOSE THIS FINE PROFESSION NOW!

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Enlist Now at Your Nearest U. S. Army Recruiting Station

4-H Club Campers

1 DELEGATES—Arriving for the opening of the sixteenth annual 4-H Club Camp yesterday at American University are (from left): Lee H. Powers, of Merrimacport, Mass.; Betty Ann Flowers, of Montrose, Colo.; Marian Walker, of Rutland, Vt., and Arthur H. Nystrom, of South Easton, Mass.

Post Staff Photos—Ellis

2 SIGNING UP—Harry W. Porter, of the Department of Agriculture's extension service, registers Clara Lee Maynard (center), 4-H delegate from McMinnville, Oreg., and La Van Kelly, from Jefferson, Oreg. Youths from 44 States and Puerto Rico registered yesterday at A. U.

2 GETS HER BADGE—Two girls from Illinois who arrived here by plane yesterday for the 4-H meeting are Ruth Jaques (left), of Laura, and Marian E. Healy, of Kankakee. Marian is pinning Ruth's emblem on for her. The encampment will continue through June 18

House Unit Hikes Cancer Fund

By the Associated Press

An intensified Government attack on cancer, which kills more than 170,000 persons annually in the United States, was indorsed yesterday by a House committee. The group recommended a budget more than double current funds.

A request by the Public Health Service for $1,772,000 to finance cancer research was granted without comment. This year's appropriation for the work is $548,700.

Cancer ranks second as a cause of death in this country, the committee was told by Dr. Warren F. Draper, Deputy United States Surgeon General, and between Pearl Harbor and VJ-Day it killed over 600,000 Americans—more than twice the number listed as dead or missing in action by the armed services during the war.

"This points to the immediate need to attack the fundamental cancer problem by intensified research programs both in the National Cancer Institute and in the other cancer research centers of the United States," Dr. Draper declared.

He said the number of cancer cases is increasing for three reasons: More people are living longer, and cancer is primarily a disease of old age; knowledge of cancer diagnosis is improving, hence more cases are discovered, and there appear to be a greater number of cases in addition to the first two factors.

In the Federal Security Agency appropriation bill for 1947 reported to the House as the hearings were published, the Public Health Service also asked for funds to make larger grants to private research institutions. It received $75,000 for that work this year an dasked $500,000 for next year.

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4-H Delegates To Face U. S., World Issues

Delegates to the annual National 4-H Club Camp from 44 States and Puerto Rico came to Washington yesterday—and there wasn't a hayseed in the lot.

During their week-long camp conference, first since 1941, the future farm leaders will meet on a new theme—"Learning to Live in a Changing World, Know Your Government."

The young delegates selected to attend the camp through competition among the 1,700,000 4-H Club members will not only see the sights of the Nation's Capital but learn how it works.

Tackle Big Topics

The conference for the first time in 4-H history will discuss such topics as "Learning to Live in a Changing World"; "Creating Better Homes for Better Living"; "Building Health for a Strong America," and "Serving as Citizens in Maintaining World Peace."

Delegates whose average age is 18, will meet with national leaders, including Secretary of Agriculture Anderson and congressional committees, and hold seminars on the specific subjects of atomic energy, the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization.

At its final session next Tuesday the Camp will formulate a report and recommendations on the basis of discussion, interviews and lectures from officials here.

Facing a busy schedule, the delegates lost little time in registering yesterday afternoon. Last night they were officially welcomed by John L. Sullivan, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Paul Douglas, president of American University, host to the camp, and H. W. Hochbaum of the Department of Agriculture,whichis sponsoring it.

Attend Air Forum

The delegates then participated in the American Forum of the Air at 8:15 at the Shoreham Hotel, where the theme was "Know Your Government."

In a get-acquainted sesesion with the Agriculture Department this morning, the 4-H Clubbers will meet in the Department's Jefferson Auditorium to hear M. L. Wilson, extension service director, Dr. W. B. Stout, and Paul C. Staff, Iowa 4-H leader.

They will spend the afternoon at the Beltsville Agriculture Research Center to learn of new methods of scientific farming.

New Fighting Jolts Chinese Peace Talks

Nanking, June 11 (AP).—An ominous upsurge of hostilities in mountainous Shangtung Province jolted into the background tonight the renewal here of government-Communist peace talks.

An Associated Press dispatch from Tsingtao reported weak government forces falling back outside the city in expectation of an attack by Communist forces.

Maj. Gen. Keller E. Rockey, commander of United States Marine forces in China, flew down from Tientsin to confer with the local Marine commander, the dispatch said, and found the Tsingtao Marine garrison on a 24-hour alert.

The renewal in nanking of peace talks took the form of a parley between Chou En-lai, chief Communist negotiator, and minister of communication Yui Ta-wei.

In Manchuria a mysterious anti-aircraft attack wounded an American aboard a United States plane attempting to land at Changchun.

The Communists accused the government of launching heavy attacks against Communist-held areas north and west of Nanking "at the very moment the truce in Manchuria became effective" last Friday.

(From Peiping, Associated Press Correspondent Tom Masterson reported that some 20,000 Communists captured Tehsien, 60 miles north of Tsinan, Monday night. The fall of Talan, 40 miles south of Tsinan, was expected immediately.)

Communist Demands Reported

Nanking, June 11 (U.P.).—Semi-official Chinese news reports today said Communist Gen. Chou En-lai has demanded Communist participation in the government as the price for peace.

The government newspaper Ta Kung-Paos reported Communist are demanding key ministerial posts of interior, social affairs and education, as well as four provincial governorships.

The newspaper said the Communists demand governorships of Shantung and Hopeh provinces in North China and Chahar and Jehol in southern Manchuria.

Since this would give the Communists a stranglehold on highly developed industrial territory, it was unlikely Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek would agree.

7 Lichfield GIs Tell Court Of Cruelty Practiced by Ennis

Bad Nauheim, Germany, June 11 (AP).—Seven soldier witnesses broke their silence strike today and testified against Lieut. Leonard W. Ennis, whom several accused of kicking and striking prisoners in the United States Army guardhouse at Lichfield, England.

"I've seen Ennis take a prisoner inside and come out after a while rolling down his sleeves with what appeared to be blood stains on his arms and jackets," said Robert E. Cox, Omaha, Nebr., one of 19 witnesses who for 11 days refused to testify.

Cox said Ennis told prisoners "he was running the prison and he was a tough man and if anyone thought he could whip him, he should step up."

Told 'It's Rough'

"Ennis told us, 'I'm prison officer here, and it's rought, but it's going to be rougher," testified Add Baker of Harlan, Ky. He asserted Ennis "kicked me in the seat of my pants" when he could not double time fast enough because of a shrapnel wound.

Albert Beach, Fall River, Mass., identified Ennis a "bull-necked lieutenant" who tried to knee him in the groin for averting his eyes while standing in a formation.

Pvt. Joseph J. DeFelice of Brooklyn, said he complained because he wasn't allowed enough time to eat and was forced to eat three meals at one sitting. Then he was dosed with castor oil, he asserted.

Witnesses Tripped

Defense lawyer tripped several of the witnesses—all now prisoners on various charges—on conflicting statements.

Defelice twice admitted "I was lying" when confronted with conflicting testimony. Baker admitted a prosecution attorney had given him a record of his previous testimony to study before taking the stand.

Another witness, Mike Koblinsky, Saginaw, Mich., said Ennis asked prisoners where they had been wounded and then poked their wounds with a billy club.

Six former officers at Lichfield testified in defense of Lieut. Granville Cubage, Oklahoma City, that they saw no evidence prisoners were physically abused.

Capt. Joseph A. Robertson, Akron, Ohio, awaiting trial on cruelty charges, told the military court he had not been provided with counsel.

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Bulgar Party Heads Seek End to Terrorization

Sofia, Bulgaria, June 11 (U.P.).—Three opposition party leaders today complained personally to Premier Kimon Georgiev against "terrorizing" of opposition followers and obstruction of opposition press.

Nicolas Petkov Agrarian leader; Kosta Lultchev, Socialist chief, and prof. Petko Stoyanav, head of the independent party, had a one-hour talk with premier, who promised inecessary measures.

U. S. Envoy in Mexico

Mexico City, June 11 (U.P.).—Walter Thurston, new United States Ambassador to Mexico, arrived today.

Bobby Soxer Uses Acid to Disfigure Her Divorcee Rival

Washington, Ind., June 11 (U.P.).—A 17-year-old bobby-soxer who threw sulphuric acid into the face of her rival because "she stole my boy friend," listened tearfully today to the doctor's pronouncement that her victim may be blinded for life.

Helen Wilson told police that she had intended only to "disfigure" her rival, in order to win back the affections of Kenneth Burris, 19, former taxicab driver.

Doctors said Mrs. Arrawana Bruner, 26-year-old divorcee, has completely lost sight in her right eye and the other "may be damaged beyond repair."

Congress Party Seeks Solution For India Impasse

New Delhi, June 11 (AP).—Mohandas K. Gandhi said tonight "We are exploring every avenue to avoid a breakdown" in negotiations for Indian independence, apparently deadlocked by the unyielding stand of his Congress Party against parity for Moslems in an interim government.

Gandhi was summoned to an hour-long conference with Field Marshal Lord Wavell, the viceroy.

Koo Seen as U. S. Envoy

Nanking, China, June 11 (U.P.).—Well-informed sources today said Chinese Ambassador to Russia Fu Ping-sheng may succeed Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo as Ambassador to Britain, while Koo is expected to replace Wei Tao-ming as Ambassador to the United States.

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Stronger Council

By Sumner Welles

Austin Appointment Seen As Boost

THERE ARE two widely different points of view as to the course which the Security Council should follow.

The first maintains that the United Nations is still so weak that the Security Council would run the risk of destroying the international organization if it attempted at this stage to take affirmative action with respect to questions which involved controversies between the major powers.

The *New York Herald Tribune*, for example, states that "it would have been far better that neither Spain nor Iran had been elevated to their present position in international affairs by the action of the Security Council." It adds that the Council is at present "hardly able to deal effectively with 'potential menaces.'"

The second point of view, which represents my own conviction, holds that the Security Council, as the Charter stipulates, has been established with "primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security," and that if the Council is not to go the way of the Council of the League of Nations it must from the outset assert its authority and carry out the obligations imposed upon it.

If the Council were now to refuse to take cognizance of all potential or present menaces to world peace, and to decide what must be done in order to safeguard against these dangers, these problems would be handled exclusively by the three major powers. They would then be discussed in secret. Public opinion would have no opportunity to make itself felt. The smaller powers would be given no voice in the negotiations. The new international organization would become a dead letter before it had even been given a chance to show its worth.

ONE OF THE reasons why the Council has so far gained so little general confidence lies in the weakness of the human material of which it has been composed. The *New York Herald Tribune* was fully justified when it recently declared that "if the Security Council is ever to become a serious factor in maintaining world order, it must be composed of something more than errand boys. . . . Its individual members must be big enough and respected enough to influence policy." Unfortunately, it is notorious that it has only been the representatives of the smaller countries on the Council who have until now measured up to these specifications.

The President has greatly strengthened the Council by his appointment of Senator Austin as American representative. No finer selection could have been made. Senator Austin has been consistently right in the position which he has taken with respect to this country's foreign policy. He has shown rare courage and rarer vision. He contributed far more to the creation of the United Nations than is yet generally recognized. He can now contribute in equal measure to the growth and invigoration of the new international organization which he helped to bring into being.

IF THE Security Council is to be able to assert the authority which will be derived from public confidence and public support, it must be composed of delegates who are each empowered to assume responsibility, willing to recognize that world peace and international reconstruction outweigh the selfish interests of any one country, and competent "to influence policy."

The Security Council has not yet been able to take full advantage of another asset which should have been at its disposal from the outset. Until recently, no decision had been reached as to the powers to be granted the Secretary-General in the Council.

During the time Mr. Trygve Lie served as Foreign Minister of the Norwegian government-in-exile, his outstanding ability and his broad grasp of world affairs became recognized by the Allied governments. It was hoped when he was elected Secretary-General of the United Nations that he would facilitate the work of the Security Council.

His authority to undertake any initiative was, however, later sharply questioned. When he undertook to express an opinion upon the legal aspects of the controversy which arose during the discussion of Iran, his right to do so was publicly challenged. The written views which he then proffered met with a sour reception in both Washington and London.

Fortunately, the question of the authority of the Secretary-General has been settled by the unanimous report recently rendered by the Committee of Experts of the Council. The report provided that the Secretary-General may make either oral or written statements to the Council concerning any questions which may be under consideration, and that he may also serve as rapporteur whenever the Security Council so decides.

Now that these recommendations have been adopted the Security Council will be still further strengthened.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT once expressed to me his opinion that the powers to be given the Secretary General should be exceedingly broad. He favored the title of moderator rather than that of secretary-general. He believed, to use his phrase, that he should "sit at the head of the table." He felt that while this permanent official could not be given a vote in the Security Council, he should nevertheless be empowered to take an active part in all debates within the Council, and be entrusted with the right to initiate solutions for such problems as came before the Council for decisions.

To a very large extent, the recommendations of the Committee of Experts embraced President Roosevelt's views.

The Security Council requires a Secretary-General who can serve as moderator. It also needs a dynamo. Mr. Lie is well fitted for both of these functions.

The Security Council will now be reinforced by a Secretary-General enabled to discharge his proper duties. It should be further strengthened by the substitution of outstanding qualified individuals for some of its present members. In such event it would be better able at this critical moment to undertake that positive part in world affairs which is so imperatively needed.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Just who sharpened the mud scraper?"

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Crisis In Austria

IT IS AN open secret that the one thing Secretary of State James F. Byrnes wants most to secure at Paris is a peace settlement for Austria. His reasons are simple. Austria is the most important key point in the frontier between Western Europe and the Soviet area to the east. And the presence of Soviet troops in Austria provides the excuse for maintaining Soviet "line of communications" troops in Hungary, Romania and throughout the Balkans after peace for the Balkans has been agreed upon.

The situation in Austria today makes the task as urgent as it is important. Although the Communists polled only 5 per cent of the vote in the last Austrian election, recent official reports from Vienna indicate that Austria is in serious danger of absorption into the Soviet Eastern European system.

The process is the same as that in Hungary, where the elections also went against the Communists. Hungary, to put it bluntly, is being taught a lesson. Hungarian inflation, in any case natural, has been actively stimulated by the Soviet occupying force. Simultaneously, the Hungarian land is being required to support hundreds of thousands of Soviet troops the misery increases in geometrical progression. When it is sufficiently deep and pervasive the Hungarians will be offered a chance to save themselves by meek cooperation with the Soviet Union.

DESPITE THE presence of American and British occupying forces in Austria, a parallel situation is being created there. The Soviet occupying force is taking over, in the guise of reparations, as much of the Austrian productive power as it can lay its hands on. Food goes to Soviet troops. Industry is placed under Soviet management. Generally the Soviets employ the rather simple method of sending a squad of tommy-gunners to an industrial plant, handing the manager a paper giving the Soviet government a controlling interest, telling him to "sign here," and installing a Russian supervisor. They have even tried using these methods outside the Soviet zone. Not long ago, Soviet tommy-gunners tried to take the assets of a Danubian shipping firm from a bank in the Viennese international zone, and were only prevented by British MPs threatening to open fire on them.

Meanwhile the Austrian food situation is rapidly becoming desperate. UNRRA's stocks of British and American foodstuffs, formerly prorated to maintain a feeding level of 1200 calories daily throughout Austria, have now been almost exhausted. UNRRA'S appropriation for Austria, which is supposed to carry through September, has a reported balance of only three million dollars, whereas eight million dollars of food supplies monthly is needed to avert mass hunger. A couple of wheat shipments have been deflected from Britain to meet the emergency. But it is considered quite possible that the feeding level will drop to 400 or 500 calories daily during the worst weeks of the summer. That is not mere mass hunger. That holds out the prospect of mass death. Meanwhile, the Soviet closure of the Danube has destroyed any prospect of alleviation of the food situation, except by energetic UNRRA action.

THE FAULT in Austria obviously lies with ourselves as well as the Soviets. It was weak of UNRRA to feed the Soviet zone while permitting Soviet armies to fatten on local food stocks. But if this was the policy, enough food should have been provided to go around. Furthermore, the nature of the interallied administration has tended to hogtie any Austrian effort to improve matters.

Last October, for example, fuel totally disappeared from Vienna, so that it actually became impossible to bury the dead or remove the garbage from the streets. The Austrian government asked for a special fuel allotment. The request was referred to the Fuel and Power Committee of the Inter-Allied Control, which discussed it in three languages, modified it and transmitted it to the control's economic directorate. After the same business was repeated the directorate referred it to the control's executive commission, whence it went up to the Allied Council itself. The council sent it back to the Fuel and Power Commission, which was just beginning reconsideration when some UNRRA fuel stocks mercifully arrived. Thus confusion reigns, misery increases and the Soviets milk the country and bide their time for the natural outcome of such a situation.

The steps that need to be taken to rescue Austria from her otherwise inevitable fate should be sufficiently obvious to everyone. First, there must be a peace settlement, to permit the Austrians to put their house in order, and to extricate them from the grip of the Soviet forces. Second, emergency measures on a great scale are needed to provide food this summer. Third, an emergency loan of about 20 million dollars is required to initiate Austrian reconstruction, with more to be called for later.

If these steps are not taken only one result can ensue. The Austrians will be brought to a level of misery at which they will be willing to throw themselves on the mercy of the Russians, in which case the presence of our forces will matter little.

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6-12-46

India's 'Well of Death' Filled In After 7 Villagers Lose Lives

Bombay, June 11 (U.P.).—The sinister "Well of Death" at the village of Atra, 35 miles from Lucknow, has been filled in with bricks and mortar by official order after seven villagers who bathed there were partially consumed by a lethal chemical reaction.

Both police and scientists are seeking to determine what caused the well to obtain lethal powers overnight. It had long been used for bathing and drinking by Atra residents.

The superstitious villagers claim the bodies of massacred Europeans were thrown into it during an Indian rebellion. One native believed seven of the European victims had taken revenge by taking seven Indian lives.

Recently inhabitants noted an increaseing sulphur flavor in the water. They attempted to alleviate this by plicing a large quantity of myronbalan fruit, an astringent fruit similar to plums, in the well.

The well was covered for several days. When it wwas opened, it gave off fumes. Seven villagers, however, leaped in to bathe and disappeared. Police later dragged up seven charred bodies from the depths.

Dr. R. G. Dhayagude of Bombay University suggested the well may contain sulphuric deposits.

Maj. J. R. Dogra, acting director of Bombay's Haffkin Institute, said he did not believe this explanation possible.

Jet Planes Expected To Break Record Today

Army Air Force headquarters predicted today that four P-80 jet-propelled "Shooting Stars" will shatter the record for East-West transcontinental flight today.

The official East-West record, set last May 28 by a Navy P2V-1, is 9 hours, 13 minutes.

The planes are scheduled to take off from March field at 4:30 a. m. (Pacific standard time), and arrive at Bowling Field here at 12:30 p. m.

They are expected to arrive at their home base in Riverside, Calif., at about 7 p. m. (Pacific standard time) for dinner.

Effort to Lure Spies Related By Mahailovic

Belgrade, June 11 (AP).—Gen. Draja Mihailovic admitted today he had contact with the Germans and with the Yugoslav puppet government in 1941, but insisted he was trying to lure quislings to join his forces.

The Chetnik leader said "I do not feel guilty" when asked how he would plead to charges of treason and collaboration, and later complained the court had deprived him o fmuch of his defense material.

Thespare, bushy-bearded guerilla leader testified that in 1941 he led an attack on a unit of Marshal Tito's Partisans, because "here was a group unknown to me and it began to plunder."

Mihailovic said he defended quisling gendarmes in clashes with Tito's Partisans because "I was preparing them to come over to me." He testified his relations with Milan Nedic, puppet premier who committed suicide while awaiting trial, were maintained to lure quisling troops into the forest to fight the Germans, "as you did later."

McDowell Defends Mihailovic

(In New York, Col. Robert H. McDowell, chief of a United States mission to Mihailovic in 1944, said the Chetnik leader was "a bitter anti-Nazi" and that he had "seen and heard of absolutely no evidence serving to connect General Mihailovic personally, or officers under his direct command, with any form of collaboration with the Germans." McDowell was named in the Yugoslav government's indictment of Mihailovic as meeting with the Chetnik leader and a German officer.)

Mihailovic was denied a continuance for further study of his defense. He said he had received the charges against him only a week ago.

"The indictment was given you June 4," the court president snapped. "Accordingly you have had sufficient time."

Defense Material Missing

At another point, Mihailovic turned to the court and said:

"There is very much material for my defense which is not available to me."

"Where is it?" the court asked.

"You took it," the defendant replied.

Mihailovic testified that after the Soviet Union entered the war he discussed mutual problems with Tito's partisans and they agreed not to attack one another.

Russian Pact Views Given By Argentina

Buenos Aires, June 11 (AP).—Foreign Minister Juan Atilio Bramuglia said today Argentina's establishment of diplomatic relations with Russia would not impair relations with the United States and Great Britain.

A majority of American and European nations maintain diplomatic relations with Russia, Bramuglia declared, adding "it is not possible to ignore the fact the Soviet is one of the great nations of the world."

He said that Argentina's new Ambassador to Washington probably would be appointed next week.

Apologize For Booing

Buenos Aires, June 11 (U.P.).—The Socialist newspaper LaV anguardia today published what it said was a transcript of the conversation between U. S. Ambassador George S. Messersmith and Foreign Minister Juan Attilo Bramuglia on June 6, the day after Messersmith had been booed by a crowd watching the inaugural procession of President Juan D. Peron.

Bramuglia called on Messersmith at the American Embassy to apologize for the government. The newspaper reported the following exchange:

Bramuglia: "Mr. Ambassador, by express order of his excellency the President of Argentina, Brig. Gen. Juan D. Peron, I carry out my instructions to inform you that the Argentine government deeply deplores the hostile demonstrations of yesterday . . ."

Messersmith: "Well, thanks for your courtesy, but the incident was not important."

Bramuglia: "Mr. Ambassador, the Argentine government is faithful to its political tradition of friendship with all the sister countries of America . . ."

Messersmith: "Come, come, my esteemed Mr. Minister, let us drop formality and speak in confidence. Why does your government, which denies that it is Nazi, tolerate the existence of these little Nazi-Fascists-Falangist groups which compromise it without in any way benefitting it?"

Bamuglia: "Confidence for confidence, Mr. Ambassador, I regret that I cannot answer your question . . ."

Messersmith: "If your government, Mr. Minister, wants to improve its relations with my country, who does it toleratee the activities of elements which simultaneously insult the United States and cheer Peron?"

Bramuglia: "I regret that I am unable to answer the question."

Messersmith: "And why, Mr. Minister? Is it a state secret?"

Austria Food Ration Boosted By UNRRA

Vienna, June 11 (AP).—Gen. Mark W. Clark announced today an increase in the Austrian food ration and reduction in occupation costs, and said the Russians had granted new straight air lanes over Soviet-controlled teritory which would "greatly facilitate air communications."

Russian fighter pilots recently have buzzed three American transport planes. Clark, commander of the United States forces in Austria, said the Russians still have not gareed to freedom of the air for all routes as asked by the Americans.

Food rations for the average Austrian are being raised from 950 calories in May to about 1200 in June, Clark said. United States forces contributed 17,000 tons of food stocks from military supplies to UNRRA, and the Russians gave 7500 tons to achieve the increase.

Clark said occupation costs were cut by the Allied council to 35 per cent of the Austrian budget. Costs had run as high as 50 per cent, with Soviet claims usually the highest.

Monterrey Calms As Mexico Seizes Struck Glass Plant

Mexico City, June 11 (AP).—A general strike apparently averted, the industrial city of Monterrey was claming today after a strike-ridden night marked by walkouts, blockaded tourists, and near-riots.

The Nuevo Leon government took over the strike-bound Crisaleria glass plant last night shortly after the general strike, called in support of Cristaleria workers, began.

Mexican Federation of Labor (CTM) workers walked out of restaurants, drinking establishments and movie theaters last night, forcing angry crowds of customers into the street.

Named for the Cod

Sandwich, Mass.—Cape Cod has only 37,000 inhabitants in the winter, but boasts of a summertime population that exceeds 200,000. The Cape was discovered by Bartholomew Gosnold, en route from England to Virginia in 1602, and he named it for the fish he saw.

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46 YEARS OF FRIENDLINESS

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THOSE who have studied Harry Truman over the years can't decide whether it is blind personal loyalty or some other bond which makes him go through hell and high water for the Tom Pendergasts, the James Vardamans, and the John Snyders.

Obviously, it isn't just because they hail from Missouri. Truman loyalty goes deeper than that. It almost takes the form of a petty vindictiveness—a tendency to wreak vengeance on anyone who has opposed an old Missouri crony. Truman takes out his vengeance on the public by putting that crony in a position of trust where the public must suffer without means of retaliation—until next election.

Thus, one of the first things Harry Truman did when he became President of the United States was to fire Maurice Milligan, the United States attorney who had jailed his friend Tom Pendergast. Milligan had only done his duty. But within a week after Truman stepped into the White House, Milligan began looking for another job.

Next, Truman fired the attorney general, Francis Biddle, who had stood up for Milligan and tried to keep him as United States attorney.

More recently, some advisers proposed the appointment of Justice Frank Murphy to be Chief Justice. Murphy is one of the outstanding members of the Supreme Court, but not for one minute did he have a chance to be Chief Justice. For he was the Attorney General of the United States who ordered the prosecution of Pendergast.

It made no difference that Boss Pendergast operated one of the most crooked machines in the country. The guiltier he was, the more Harry Truman defended him, and the more vindictive he was toward Pendergast's enemies.

Snyder's Score Card

LIKEWISE with John Snyder. It makes no difference that Snyder got the White House into more economic trouble than any other Administration leader. It makes no difference that Snyder advised abolishing the War Labor Board, thereby throwing away the Government's chief key for topping strikes.

It makes no difference that Snyder balled up the railroad strike, thereby throwing away all chance of a Democratic congressional victory next November, and even Truman's chance of re-election in '48.

It makes no difference that Snyder released housing controls, then had to reinstate them; released woolen controls and caused a veterans clothing shortage; probably prolonged the coal strike by not letting John L. Lewis talk to U. S. Steel about a settlement in captive mines; and abolished the job of Economic Stabilizer Will Davis, then had to re-create it.

These may be costly errors to the country, may set the Nation back for months. But they amount to nothing alongside the friendship of two old friends from Missouri.

Whether friendship is the only factor, nobody knows. Perhaps if the Senate probes deeply enough it can find out. At any rate, there is nothing Harry Truman would not do for John Snyder—at the expense of the tender fiscal affairs of the United States.

Patient Laundry Lew

SECRETARY of Labor "Laundry Lew" Schwellenbach is a patient man. He learned the virtue of patience as a Spokane laundryman when he had to handle customers' complaints about frayed collars and lost shirts. Patient as he is, Lew has had a tough time wtih his boss in the White House during the maritime strike negotiations.

Shortly after the talks began, Schwellenbach called on the unions, the shipping people, and Government officials to say nothing which would arouse feelings and imperil the negotiations. The very next morning, however, Lew's boss in the White House did exactly the opposite by announcing plans to use the Navy to break the strike. This, of course, put the ship owners in a favored position. They were no longer under any compulsion to settle before the strike deadline. When patient Laundry Lew heard this, even he hit the ceiling.

Then the Navy announced, with White House backing, that it was calling on its reserves and volunteers to break the strike. Again this played into the ship owners' hands; again the Secretary of Labor was upset.

Finally, he sent Assistant Secretary of Labor John Gibson to the White House with a personal appeal to the President to refrain from prejudicing the negotiations. Truman agreed, issued a statement saying the Government hoped for settlement, did not want to be put in the position of breaking the strike.

Meanwhile, Laundry Lew has the sympathy of Secretary of State Byrnes and Retiring Secretary of the Treasury Vinson. Vinson even told the President he doesn't want to be called in to help settle any more strikes at the last minute, after John Snyder had bungled things up. Secretary Byrnes was so fed up with White House handling of the railroad strike that he told railroad union chiefs he had "washed his hands of the whole mess."

Senate Confirmation

AMERICAN history shows that Presidents of the United States have had more difficulty with Senate confirmation of the Secretary of the Treasury than any other cabinet post. In all, ten different votes have been cast by the Senate defeating confirmation of cabinet members.

The first of these was Andrew Jackson's fight to appoint Roger B. Taney as Secretary of the Treasury. Jackson was defeated.

Second Senate battle was President Tyler's attempt to appoint Caleb Cushing as Secretary of the Treasury. Tyler forced three different votes in the Senate to confirm Cushing, but lost each time by large majorities. Tyler also had trouble appointing David Henshaw as Secretary of the Navy, James M. Porter as Secretary of War, and James S. Green as Secretary of the Treasury. In each case, the Senate turned down confirmation by a conclusive majority.

The next Senate fight over cabinet confirmation occurred in the administration of Andrew Johnson, when he attempted to appoint Henry Stanbery as Attorney General, but was defeated.

Calvin Coolidge also lost a fight to appoint Charles B. Warren as Attorney General. Two votes were taken in this battle, one on March 10, 1925, when Coolidge lost by a vote of 39 to 41; the second on March 16, 1925, when he attempted to put across Warren's name once again, but was defeated by a larger majority—39 to 46.

The first vote on Warren was the famous occasion when Vice President Charleye Dawes failed to be present. His excuse was that he was napping and his alarm clock failed to go off. However, Coolidge, who never got along with Dawes, always suspected that his Vice President wanted to avoid being put on the spot by a tie vote, which he, as presiding officer, would have had to break.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Veterans' Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., advice on GI home, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages; open 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., enlisted and officers' lodging.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 205 9th st. nw., dance, 8 p. m.; nightly lodging.

Victory Canteen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open 11 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., dancing 9 p. m. to midnight.

USO Penthouse, YWCA Building, 17th and K sts. nw., crafts, singing, dancing, 8:30 p. m.; games, 9 p. m.

USO, YMCA Building, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; checker club, 8 p. m.; dance, 8:30 p. m.; information service, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.; GHS open, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; lounge and classroom open, 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., bridge classes, 7:30 p. m.; conversational Polish, 8 p. m.; square dancing, 8:30 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., fortune-telling, 8:30 p. m.; movies, 9 p. m.

USO, 901 Market sp. nw. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), voice recording, 6 p. m.; weiner roast in the park, 7:30 p. m.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, darkroom facilities, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

USO, 1814 N st. nw., dance, 8 to 11 p. m.

USO, Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw., film forum, 8:30 p. m.

Public Events

Library of Congress, Fourth National J. and E. R. Pennell Exhibit of 348 prints; Tennessee Sesquicentennial Exhibit, war maps used in overseas campaign; open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., Audubon bird prints; the life of Christ as depicted by Rembrandt; open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

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Summer's most delicious drink is also rich in natural dextrose . . . can give you as much as 26% more energy for work or play.
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"Pickling and Preserving Tips"
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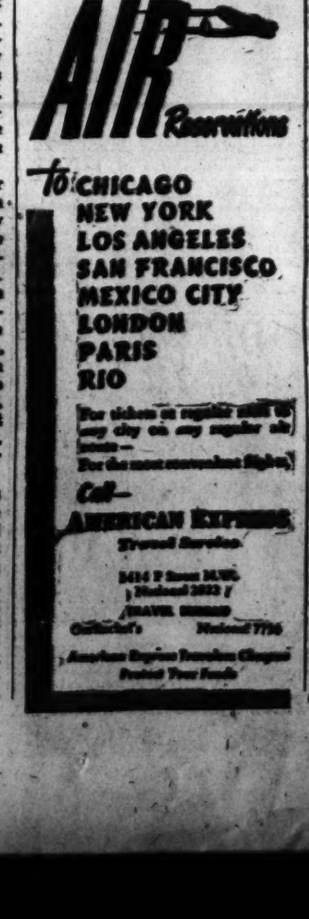


You don't have to go to the movies to visualize this scene in your mind's eye.

A heavy storm at sea. . . mountainous waves pound the ship already listing badly . . . a last look below offers no hope . . . the ship will go down momentarily.

A radio officer, earphones clamped tightly to his head, sits tensely at the key tapping out the final SOS . . . SOS . . . He knows on him rests the fate of his shipmates. If the SOS is picked up it will mean rescue. If the SOS doesn't get through . . . a horrible watery grave for more than fifty men.

The order to abandon ship has already been given. Lifeboats are lowered away. Rafts are cut loose. But the radio officer is not in a lifeboat. He is at his post keying the final message over and over and over again. He must call a ship to search for the boats and rafts.

The mate rushes in . . . last chance . . . the master has ordered immediate abandonment . . . but the radio officer has not yet received a response to his SOS. He's not sure he's been heard. He continues to send. In another moment the ship goes down.

Eight hours later a Naval vessel arrives and picks up the survivors. All are accounted for except the radio officer.

Several months later the wife of the gallant radio officer receives the President's Distinguished Service Medal, posthumously awarded, for sacrifice "beyond the call of duty." (But that's all she gets. Seamen, officers of the Merchant Marine have no insurance if killed in line of duty, nothing for wives, children or dependents.)

A New Tradition of the Sea

This is a true story. It has happened, not once, but many times. The radio officers, member of the American Communications Association, CIO, established a new tradition of the sea during the war. They were the last to abandon ship. Often, too often, they went down.

The radio officer is a key man in the ship's team. He is the only link between the vessel and the outside world. When a ship is at sea it becomes a self contsined community of forty to fifty souls on a merchant vessel—(several thousand on a luxury liner). The radio officer is the only means of communication with other ships at sea and with home port. In an emergency the lives of the entire crew depend upon his efficiency, his judgment, his work alone.

When a seaman is ill the radio officer sends a description of the symptoms to a doctor ashore and receives instructions for treatment. Many lives were saved, particularly during the war, because the radio officer was able to carry through explicit instructions to treat illness and injuries.

The kind of protection afforded to seamen by the presence of radio officers aboard ship is the only real safety at sea measure. The seamen insist that this type of protection be strengthened.

What Is the Situation Today?

At the present time each vessel, except ocean going luxury liners, provide for one—only one—radio officer aboard ship. The radio officer must be on call 24 hours a day. He is at his post, at the transmitter or on call, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 30 days a month.

In order to be able to do the job a radio officer undergoes an intensive period of training. He must know how to operate a complete radio transmitting and receiving station, comparable to stations ashore which employ ten to twenty engineers. He must know how to repair and even rebuild the station under all conditions of distress and emergency.

What do you think he earns for this highly skilled work? $150 a week? . . . $100 a week? . . . No. He gets the magnificent sum of 89 cents an hour.

In his hands rests the fate of a ship worth millions of dollars, and many lives.

During the war ships were costly, they took a long time to build, there weren't enough of them. At that time vessels sailed with two, sometimes, three radio officers. They maintained an around the clock, 24 hour watch. The Government learned that it paid to carry this type of protection aboard all vessels carrying precious cargoes to the fighting fronts.

Now, however, the situation has changed. Vessels are plentiful. Hundreds are laid up in boneyards. Ships are insured. On the other hand, hundreds of merchant seamen are on the beach—unemployed—in every port in the nation. Their lives are cheap. At the present time the ship owners refuse to man ships with two radio officers. One is enough—they say—.

Safety for Crew Versus 89c An Hour . . .

Why don't the ship owners want another radio man. They want to save 89 cents an hour, that's all. They will gamble with the lives of the crew of every merchant vessel to save 89 cents an hour.

The maritime unions, now negotiating in Washington in an attempt to avert the scheduled June 15th strike, are insisting, as one of the major demands of all ship personnel, that adequate protection of the lives of all crews be provided by placing one additional radio officer aboard each merchant ship.

Our position is negotiations with the ship owners is direct and simple on this question.

Our demand is: Will the ship owners invest an extra $1.20 an hour (which includes meeting the full demands of the union on wage increases) to protect the lives of the entire crew?

The Companies Say "No"

The answer has been an unequivocal "no."

This is the same "no" the ship owners have given to all of the reasonable demands of the maritime unions for the past seven months.

We ask for a reduction of the present inhumanly long work week of 56 and 63 hours. The companies say "no."

We ask for genuine collective bargaining on all issues affecting working conditions at sea and we get threats instead. We have "no" real negotiations with the ship owners.

Do You Wonder Why We'll Strike?

Do you wonder, therefore, why the unions are being forced to strike?

You may have a son, a brother, a relative or a friend in the merchant marine. In distress, his life depends upon speedy communications with shore or with other ships. To insure this we need another radio officer aboard every merchant vessel.

We are willing to submit this safety proposal to a poll of public opinion.

ALSO . . TELL US WHAT YOU THINK

We ask you bluntly . . . what are you for, saving 89 cents (or even $1.10 an hour) [ ] or protecting the lives of American seamen [ ]. Write to us at 930 F Street N.W., Washington, D. C. More important, write or wire your Congressmen expressing your views.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY .....STATE .....

COMMITTEE OF MARITIME UNIONS

Pacific Coast Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers Association, Unaffiliated

American Communications Association, CIO (Radio Officers)

National Maritime Union, CIO (Deck, engine and stewards)

International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO (Dock, terminal and harbor workers)

National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, CIO

Inland Boatmen's Union, CIO (Tug and River boatmen)

Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, Pacific Coast, CIO (Licensed engineers)

Communication

Miss Perkins On Children's Bureau

IN HER testimony before a subcommittee of the House Committee on Labor considering the proposed Maternal and Child Welfare Act, as reported in *The Washington Post* for June 7, Mrs. Meyer is said to have declared that "the Children's Bureau had neglected its normal functions of investigating and reporting on matters affecting the welfare of children during the war years." Instead, Mrs. Meyer is reported as saying, all the spare energies of the bureau went into the administration of emergency programs, and "it has been led farther away from its basic responsibility to develop an overall program for child care."

I knew intimately the work of the Children's Bureau during the war and prewar years. I am sure that Mrs. Meyer does not have full information concerning the bureau's wartime program.

The Children's Bureau, far from being negligent in the performance of its basic responsibilities for the welfare of children, exercised remarkable foresight from the beginning of the defense period. It anticipated and called to the attention of the President, myself, other responsible officials, and the country, the effect of the emergency upon child welfare and child life. Moreover, the bureau has always understood that sound research must underlie action programs.

In the summer of 1940, as I remember, the chief of the Children's Bureau submitted to the Council of National Defense plans for mobilizing the resources of the country in behalf of children whose families were migrating to the mushroom defense towns which Mrs. Meyer, sometime later, so graphically described in her notable book, "Journey Through Chaos." That summer, representatives of the bureau were sent to visit and report upon conditions in a number of these communities.

AS A RESULT of information thus obtained and other facts gathered by the Children's Bureau, State agencies responsible for grant-in-aid programs for children were helped to revamp their services to meet war needs as far as the resources available to them permitted.

The Children's Bureau worked constantly with other Federal agencies in assessing the social and health problems of various regions of the country and working out plans with State and local authorities.

In the early months of 1941 the associate chief of the Children's Bureau was part of a mission sent to England by the War Department to study measures taken by that country to safeguard the civilian population. The same official was later appointed liaison officer with the Office of Civilian Defense to consult on measures pertaining to the health, safety and welfare of our own children.

The Children's Bureau soon became aware of the desperate necessity for maternity care for wives of servicemen living close to training camps. It worked out plans with the State health officers in States where the problem early became critical for the use of maternal and child health funds available under Title V of the Social Security Act. When it became evident that much greater resources would be needed the Children's Bureau developed and presented to Congress plans for an emergency program. This was the beginning of the nation-wide Emergency Maternity and Infant Care Program, financed through special appropriations, under which care has been authorized for over a million and a quarter wives and infants of men in the lower-pay grades of the armed services. I regard this as one of the most successful and important war programs undertaken by our Government.

Then there was the difficult problem of day care for children whose mothers were engaged in work essential to the war effort. As early as the summer of 1941, the Children's Bureau called a conference of national experts on child care who drew up the general outlines of a program. Working with the Office of Education and the Office of Community War Services, more definite plans were made and with the aid of a small allotment of emergency funds State agencies were assisted in the development of child-care programs, later financed in part by Lanham Act funds. Standards were worked out and issued for the guidance of State and local agencies.

THE CHILDREN'S Bureau in the defense and war periods gave continuous and vigorous leadership in maintaining standards for the protection of children and young people between the ages of 16 and 18 years in gainful employment. Studies made in the Southwest in 1941 and 1943 exposed the piteous conditions existing in many of the camps occupied by migratory agricultural laborers and their children, who also worked. Studies of occupational hazards to young workers were made, and a series of "Advisory Standards for the Safe Employment of Young Workers" was widely used by employers. These standards not only helped to protect youngsters from unsafe employment, but made possible their maximum contribution to war production.

In cooperation with other Federal agencies, including the War Manpower Commission, the bureau developed policies for wartime employment of young persons in industry and agriculture which were observed by many employers throughout the country. The Children's Bureau and the Office of Education conducted vigorous back-to-school drives in the summer and fall of 1944 and 1945, which definitely affected school enrollment.

As a result of a conference called by the Children's Bureau in March, 1942, a National Commission on Children in Wartime was organized, through which the Bureau worked with leaders of more than two-score National organizations, professional and civic in character. Declarations and recommendations of the commission were widely used by national, State and local groups. They furnished the general outlines of many of the wartime programs of the Children's Bureau; for example, in the field of juvenile delinquency and in efforts to raise the standards of State legislation. I know from personal contact with the officers and many of the members of this commission how valuable was the contribution they made to both wartime and postwar planning. The Children's Bureau worked closely with the Office of Civilian Defense in stimulating the organization of comparable State and local committees. It has always been the policy of the Children's Bureau to make studies and work with State and local agencies in developing and carrying out plans.

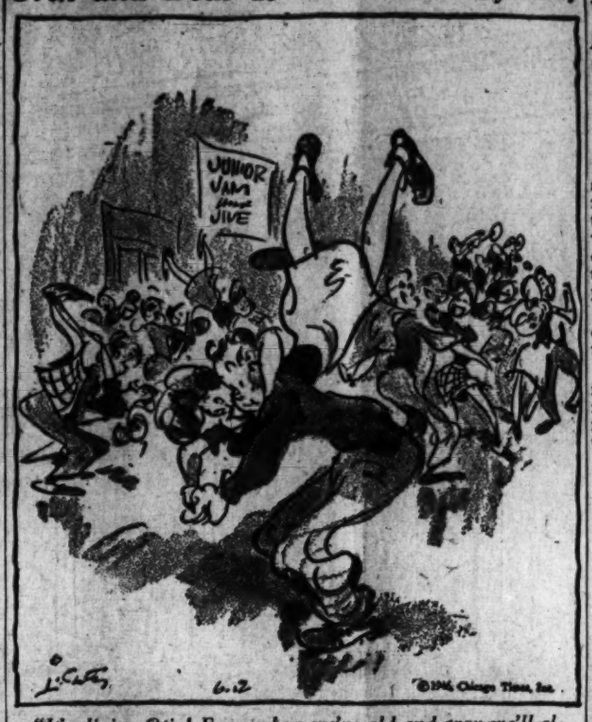
In addition to its work for the children of the United States the Children's Bureau was called on during the war to aid in planning for children brought to the United States for refuge from the dangers of war, and to cooperate with other American republics in behalf of the children of the Western Hemisphere.

These are a few of the wartime activities of the Children's Bureau with which I was personally acquainted during my tenure as Secretary of Labor. Its record is one of faithful discharge of duty and courageous leadership in advancing the welfare of children, limited only by the financial resources available for its work.

FRANCES PERKINS.
Washington.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



"It's divine Otis! Even when we're old and gray we'll always dance and remember THIS as 'our song'—"

Sweet Cherry Crop Harvest Under Way In Panhandle Area

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 11 (Spl.).—Sweet cherries are moving from the producing areas in this belt currently, with the probable peak to be reached next week.

L. P. Miller, largest grower of the sweet cherries in the belt, said today the market had started off at a price of 60 cents a gallon, buyer doing the picking and providing own containers. He said the first variety matured last Friday—the Black Tartarian—and the entire crop had been cleaned up within a few hours by approximately 100 groups who came in as many cars from the immediate area as far as Cumberland, Md., following notice that the crop was ready and the yield short.

The sour cherry production this year, which is heavy to the point of commercial production in this immediate belt, was reported encountering a new difficulty this season in the form of what is called "cherry yellow" because of the yellow color to leaves which it affects. H. W. Prettyman, horticulturist, at Inwood, secretary of the Shenandoah Cherry Growers Association, said today the disease is a new one and no control for it has as yet been found.

Rex. Gaver Again Heads Mailmen

Frederick, Md., June 11 (Spl.).—Rex D. Gaver, Hagerstown, was re-elected president of the Maryland State Letter Carriers' Association at its convention at Braddock Heights.

Other officers are Colin E. Sheridan, Baltimore, first vice president; Reginald Maguire, Cambridge, second vice president; Giessner C. Boward, Hagerstown, secretary; Roy B. Whitson, Cumberland, treasurer; Charles S. Fleming, Frank T. Hartka and W. C. Galloway, all of Baltimore, and Walter Alexander, Cumberland, and Charles O. Routzahn, Frederick, executive board.

The ladies' auxiliary named Mrs. Rose McGinnis, Baltimore, president; Mrs. Frank Snyder, Hagerstown, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Clinton K. Hughes, Braddock Heights, State organizer.

15,000 Area Veterans Given Educational Aid

Nearly 15,000 Washington area veterans are going to school or receiving on-the-job training, Chester F. Naumowicz, manager of the Veterans Administration's regional office, announced yesterday.

Under the GI bill, 7041 former servicemen were enrolled in college-level institutions, 2456 in trade and business schools, 61 in correspondence school courses, 706 in below college level schools and 24 in teachers colleges.

Hauptmann, Famed Author, Is Dead at 83

London, June 11 (U.P.).—Gerhart Hauptmann, 83, world famous playwright and Nobel prize winner for literature, died at his home Saturday, the Berlin radio said today in a broadcast recorded here.

(Berlin dispatches reported Saturday that Hauptmann had been ordered by the Poles to leave his old home in his native Silesia.)

Called the sort of playwright Isben would have liked to be, Hauptmann was attacked for years but survived most of his critics and so did his plays.

The Ibsen comparison was made of his first acclaimed play, before sunrise, produced in Berlin in 1889. The public booed the play, but in 1905 Oxford University awarded him an honorary doctorate for it.

Hauptmann made the first of two visits to the United States in 1894. He had fallen in love with Margarete Marschalk, a musician, art lover and sportswoman who was to become his second wife. Frau Hauptmann, affronted, left home with their three sons to visit friends at Meriden, Conn. Hauptmann was in Paris, preparing for the presentation of his play Hannele Mattern's Ascension. He hastened to the United States. His presence caused the presentation of the play in New York where it caused quite a stir.

World famous, Hauptmann went to New York again in 1932 as a guest at the centenary of the death of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe.

Citizenship Series Planned for Boys

Responsibilities of citizenship will be taught 250 Metropolitan area boys in a series of courses to be given June 24 to 27 at American University.

The fourth annual "University of Citizenship" is sponsored by the Sixteenth District of Optimist International, which includes clubs in the District, Virginia and parts of Maryland.

Boys attending will be from 12 to 17 years old.

National Committee to Win the Peace
Presents
PAUL ROBESON
And DR. JOSE GIRAL
Prime Minister Spanish Republican Government in Exile,
In a Rally to Win the Peace
WATERGATE
JUNE 13, 8:30 P. M.
Tickets 50c, 74c, $1.00, tax incl. On Sale at Brentano's Book Store, 1322 F St. N.W.; Washington Tribune, 920 U St. N.W. Also National Committee Office 1309 14th St. N.W. Tel. MI. 8839

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At all good drug stores everywhere—in Washington at Liggetts and Whelans.

keep bugs away with BUGS AWAY insect Repellent
Prevents insect Stings—mosquitoes, gnats, flies, chiggers, sand fleas, etc.
39¢
At All Stores

The Gallup Poll

Public Backs Cancer Research With Tax-Raised Funds

By George Gallup
Director of American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., June 11.—A substantial appropriation by Congress for cancer research, as provided in the Neely-Pepper bills, would have very wide support from the general public, which is even willing to see taxes increased for the purpose.

That fact is disclosed in coast to coast questioning of voters by interviewers for the Institute.

The Neely-Pepper program calls for an appropriation of $100,000,000 for research on the disease. Public reaction to this plan was tested in the following manner in the poll:

"Do you approve or disapprove of having the government spend 100 million dollars to find possible ways of preventing or curing cancer in this country?"

The vote:

Approve	87%
Disapprove	9
No opinion	4

"Would you be willing to pay more taxes to provide this money?"

Yes	72%
No	27
No opinion	1

Those unwilling to pay more taxes include the 9 per cent who disapprove the whole program.

Approval of the program was found among all major groups in the population. Men and women of all ages and in levels of society favor the appropriation by majorities ranging from 82 per cent to 91 per cent, and more than two out of every three in all groups indicate their willingness to pay higher taxes for the purpose.

As a matter of fact, the country would be willing to see a cancer appropriation double the size of that proposed by Senator Pepper and Congressman Neely.

A year ago the institute polled the Nation on the idea of a 200-million-dollar Congressional appropriation for both research and treatment of cancer, the money to be raised by additional taxation. It found a very high vote in favor. That vote remains high today, as a new poll shows, although the number willing to pay additional taxes to make such a fund possible is somewhat smaller.

"Should Congress pass a law which would provide 200 million dollars for the study and treatment of cancer in this country?"

The vote:

	Today	Last July
Yes	82%	81%
No	11	10
No opinion	7	9

"Would you be willing to pay more taxes to provide this money?"

	Today	Last July
Yes	69%	75%
No	27	20
No opinion	4	5

French Communists Dislike DeGaulle

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, leader of France in the liberation, is popular with the voters of France's leading party—the M. R. P.—but heartily disliked by the voters of France's second party, the Communists.

The French Gallup Poll has just completed a survey of French public opinion on the question:

"Do you wish that General deGaulle would return to power?"

The vote:

	Yes	No	No Opin.
National	29%	52%	19%
M. R. P.	66	16	8
P. R. L.	59	26	15
Other moderate and right parties	43	39	18
Radical Socialist	35	41	24
Socialist	14	70	16
Communist	3	91	6

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Tips For Tired Eyes
1. Hold reading matter about 14 inches from face. 2. Avoid reading in poor light. 3. After driving, exposure to dust or wind or when eyes are overworked, bathe them with Lavoptik. Quickly soothes inflamed, sore, burning, itching and granulated eyelids or money refunded. Thousands praise it. 30 years success. Get Lavoptik today. At all drug stores.

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When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxatives. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

Richmond Store Files Preferred Offering

Philadelphia, June 11 (AP).—Thalhelmer Bros., Inc., Richmond, Va., proposed today to complete and furnish a new department store at Grace and 7th sts., Richmond, Va., with proceeds from sale of 25,000 shares of $100 par value cumulative preferred stock covered in a registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Construction was begun in 1941 and halted because of priorities and other war-imposed limitations. The registration statement said the building would be completed by the late fall or early winter of 1946, at an approximate cost of $2,350,000, of which $250,000 had been expended by the first of this month.

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Without Painful Backache
Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.
The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.
When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.
Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

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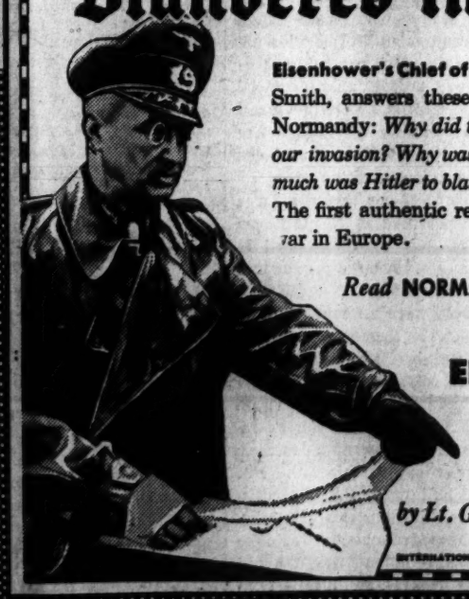
Today is Post Day
Tugboat Annie is back!

Annie's back—cussin', stompin', as lovable as ever. For seven long years, Post readers have been clamoring for her return. In today's issue, the old girl tangles with a Jap submarine crew who won't give up. But before Annie gets through with them, they wish they had.
Tugboat Annie Wins Her Medal
by NORMAN REILLY RAINE

How Nazi Generals Blundered in France

Eisenhower's Chief of Staff, Lt. General "Beetle" Smith, answers these historic questions about Normandy: *Why did the enemy react so slowly to our invasion? Why wasn't Rommel on hand? How much was Hitler to blame for the German disaster?* The first authentic report on how we won the war in Europe.
Read NORMANDY TURNING POINT
the second of
EISENHOWER'S SIX GREAT DECISIONS
by Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith
INTERNATIONAL PHOTO

Love can be PAINFUL!

—especially when you're in love with a girl who is used to orchids—and you haven't enough money to buy her one. Here's a poignant short story of a boy and girl, each in love for the very first time.
Whistle Bait
by MOSSER MAUGER

Extraordinary Woman
She was a bored, bridge-playing housewife. Then she studied medicine — became a doctor in the superstition-ridden native quarter of a South African city. "Mis' Lady Doctor" by Dr. Vera Emanuel, with Pete Martin, is her fascinating life story. A POST book condensation (in advance of publication) complete in today's issue.

Also in this issue
Hon. Spoils Rot in Japan by Edgar Snow . . . Don't Shoot Them Now by Frank Bunce . . . The Biggest Fight Build-up in History—Stanley Frank's report on the coming Louis-Conn fight . . . plus many other articles, stories, serials, poems and cartoons.
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Wednesday, June 12, 1946

Rent Restitution

In a 4-to-3 decision the Supreme Court has overruled a District Court decision (affirmed by the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals) holding that the Price-Control Act did not authorize the court to order a landlord to return to his tenants rents in excess of the legal ceilings. The decision was based on the interpretation of Section 205 of the Price-Control Act and involves some highly technical legal issues. Since the judges disagree, the layman must perforce reserve judgment in such esoteric matters. However, the majority decision upholding the right of the District Court to issue a restitution order undoubtedly assists the efforts of OPA to curb violations of the Price-Control Act.

The majority takes the view that—

> In framing such remedies under 205 (a), courts must act primarily to effectuate the policy of the Emergency Price-Control Act and to protect the public interest while giving necessary respect to the private interests involved. The inherent equitable jurisdiction which is thus called into play clearly authorizes a court, in its discretion, to decree restitution of excessive charges, in order to give effect to the policy of Congress. And it is not unreasonable for a court to conclude that such a restitution order is appropriate and necessary to enforce compliance with the act and so give effect to its purposes. Future compliance may be more definitely assured if one is compelled to restore one's illegal gains; and the statutory policy of preventing inflation is plainly advanced if prices of rents which have been collected in the past are reduced to their legal maximums.

According to the dissenting view, the overcharged persons (in this case tenants of certain Minneapolis apartment houses) cannot seek restitution. They can sue for damages and penalties within a limited time. Thereafter the price administrator has the exclusive right to sue and the funds recovered, including the amount of the overcharge, go into the Federal Treasury, not to the overcharged persons.

German States

Political decentralization of Germany has much to recommend it from the point of view of the German people as well as from the point of view of their neighbors and conquerors. It has had American indorsement from the very beginning of the occupation and has now reportedly won British support, too. Its appeal, so far as the Germans are concerned, is rooted in historic local allegiances, particularly among the Bavarians, and in separatist tendencies which have always resisted Prussian domination and which undoubtedly have grown with the revulsion over the debacle brought upon the whole German people by the Nazi regime. So far as Germany's neighbors and conquerors are concerned, decentralization makes its appeal as a means of preventing the renascence of German militarism.

In the United States zone of Germany, a political decentralization policy has already been put into practice with some highly beneficial results. Our zone has been divided into three *laender*, Bavaria, Wuerttemberg-Baden and Greater Hesse, each with its own government. General Clay, very wisely in our judgment, has steadfastly resisted pressure for the establishment of an over-all zonal government which would have heightened the divorcement of the zone from the rest of Germany and has encouraged in its stead a regional coordinating office called the *laenderrat*, made up of the minister-presidents of the three *laender* and entrusted with the formulation of common policies. These local governments have given Germans some useful practice in democratic processes and have forced them to assume responsibility for their own welfare. Thus they have had real educative value.

It would be an error, however, to assume that they could properly be made the starting point for a division of Germany into autonomous states. They represent merely an administratively convenient segmentation of the American zone without regard for historical or economic considerations. Bavaria, to be sure, is an entity; but Greater Hesse is no more than an arbitrary and artificial contrivance, while Wuerttemberg-Baden is an outright monstrosity. There can be no rational division of Germany into states without a breakdown of zonal lines. If we want the division to endure, in other words, we must see to it that it is made along lines which meet the economic needs and satisfy the traditional allegiances of the German people. And this must mean dividing Germany as a whole, not merely cutting up the existing zones.

Political decentralization should not, moreover, preclude economic unity. There must be centralized fiscal administration and customs union among the German states if they are to survive and to fill an effective role in the European economy. There has been nothing contradictory in General Clay's synchronous efforts to divide Germany politically and to unite it economically. It may well be that a proposal for general political decentralization will be the means of breaking down French and Russian objections to the adoption of common economic policies. It will at least confront them with a clear challenge as to whether they mean to make the Potsdam Agreement work.

Supreme Court

The long-smoldering feuds which have disfigured the present Supreme Court have now burst into flame as the result of Associate Justice Jackson's bomb directed from Nuernberg. It is an incredible spectacle. Disintegration is visible in almost all our human relations—between nations, between economic groups in the community, between departments of Government, and, last but not least, in the home. Now we see it cutting across our highest judicial bench. Men who are supposed to be above the battle, men who are at once the guardians and the interpreters of our way of life—these men are made to look like common brawlers. Justice Jackson's blast will deprive many Americans of the comfort that comes from a view of the Supreme Court as an anchor in time of turbulence. Not even a consideration of the common interest appears to rule in the Supreme Court which is the constitutional custodian of it. Only our enemies can profit by the disquiet that will be caused among the American people as a result of this exposure of a judicial tug-of-war. For the net effect of the Jackson bombshell is to discredit the institution of which he is a member—a basic American institution.

We live under a system of separate powers composed of the executive, legislative and judiciary in equal authority. What can the judiciary committees of the legislature do with the problem that Justice Jackson has dumped into their laps? They could, of course, investigate the facts. But one cannot imagine that they will get any help whatsoever from affected members of the Supreme Court. Nor would it be in the public interest that they should. What goes on inside the chambers is privileged—a fact which some of the justices, of late years, seem to have forgotten. Our institutions need the watchful care of the entire citizenry in preventing the encroachment upon the judiciary which would inevitably follow from any justices' aid in getting at the roots of the Jackson-Black feud. Congress does, of course, have something to say about such things as the composition of the Court. But its authority to lay down the rules of the Court is dubious. Yet this is virtually what Justice Jackson is asking for. He brings up the question whether it is "sound judicial policy" for justices to sit in cases in which former law partners of those justices are involved as attorneys. The question, naturally, arises constantly. Justice Jackson mentions a case in which Chief Justice Stone felt himself disqualified because a case under review was represented by his former law partners. All the justices have past affiliations, personal or professional, which are connected with the cases which come before the Supreme Court. No rule is in existence in Supreme Court procedure to cover the problem or to enable the individual justices themselves to decide. The question is left to every justice to determine according to his own conscience. We can see no way of laying down a rule to guide the Court, and we think it might be highly dangerous to our form of government if Congress sought to formulate such a rule.

Possibly there might have been an impropriety committed by Justice Black in this particular matter. Possibly there may have been some lobbying on the part of Justice Black against the consideration of Justice Jackson for the Chief Justiceship. About these matters we reserve judgment in the absence of full information. Looking back over our files on the case in question, we ourselves had grounds for criticizing Justice Black's part in the case beyond the connection with it of his former law partner. It was a portal-to-portal issue in the coal mining industry. The Court, with Justice Black in the majority, swept aside the judgment of the industry and the Wage-Hour Administrator and wrote into the law its own arbitrary view of what should constitute working time. This is what *The Post* said:

> When the law in question [the Wage-Hour law] was in the process of enactment Senator Black gave assurance that it would not affect collective bargaining agreements where the hours are less than 40 per week, or where the wages are more than 40 cents per hour. Now, as a justice, he has repudiated that assurance and voted with the majority to break down a contract of the type which he said would not be disturbed. We cannot see that any provision of law impelled the court to this conclusion. It merely substituted its own judgment as to what is working time in the coal industry for that of the miners, the producers and the Wage-Hour Administrator.

However, if there was impropriety in Justice Black's actions, there is a gross impropriety in Justice Jackson's public statement. Mr. Jackson seems to have lost his sense of proportion in the bitterness of his resentment and in his disappointment over his failure to win the Chief Justiceship. He says: "It is desirable to get this controversy all back of us now, so that he [Chief Justice-elect Vinson] can take up his task without the cloud hanging over the Court." As if, with the two disputants left on the Court, you could ever get "this controversy all back of us now"! When one justice has declared "war" on another, and the other has taken up the gage, one cannot see much hope that within the Court the hatchet could be buried and judicial calm would return to the warriors. The best course in the present circumstances would be for Justice Black to say that in the public interest he will resign if Justice Jackson does likewise. That is the only chance we can see of a return of peace in a court which should set an example to the country that the common weal is paramount. And how badly, in these days of strife, we need such an example!

Reminder To Romania

On May 27 the United States sent a note to Romania in which the Groza regime was accused of having violated the pledges it made last February when it was recognized by this country and Great Britain. The Romanian government then agreed to hold an election in the near future, to safeguard public liberties, and to include within the cabinet two representatives of the leading opposition parties. Except with respect to the last provision, it does not appear that Premier Groza and his colleagues have made any effort to live up to the obligations they assumed. And as for the two opposition leaders brought into the government, the fact is that they have been given no real authority; they are merely prisoners of the regime.

In its reply to the American note of protest, the Romanian government has denied the charges leveled against it. But on the basis of information available in Washington, such denials cannot be taken seriously. When Groza declares, for instance, that the Romanian government is "eager to effect the general election as soon as possible" he obviously has his tongue in his cheek, where, incidentally, it habitually resides. Sooner or later, no doubt, Romania will hold an election, but the failure to do so four months after the date of the promise makes it clear that the Romanian authorities were biding, and are still biding, their time until they are certain of producing what they want.

As for the argument by the Groza regime that Romania possesses freedom of speech because all of nine newspapers belonging to the opposition parties are allowed to be published, the fact is that, aside from a drastic censorship which inhibits those newspapers from publishing what they might like to publish (including statements by American leaders which, on orders from Bucharest, are usually omitted) they live constantly at the mercy of the government. For the government is in a position to deprive them of paper supplies, and not infrequently does. It is questionable whether the Groza regime could last a day if it were not supported by Russian bayonets and the apparatus of espionage and suppression which the Russians brought in with them when they occupied Romania. Anglo-American pressure looks hopeless except in so far as the record is concerned.

Production And OPA

Full and sustained industrial production, it is generally conceded, is the Nation's best hope of averting disastrous inflation. On this point both the defenders of a strong OPA and its most violent critics are in agreement. Members of Congress and certain business pressure groups which are out to kill OPA have enunciated the facile line: "just remove all controls and production will take care of itself." In this, it seems to us, they commit a grave error. They mistake the present prosperity for normalcy. Actually our economy has the apparent health of a man on a sickbed, and thus needs treatment like a convalescent, i. e., administrative intervention through a functioning comprehensive OPA.

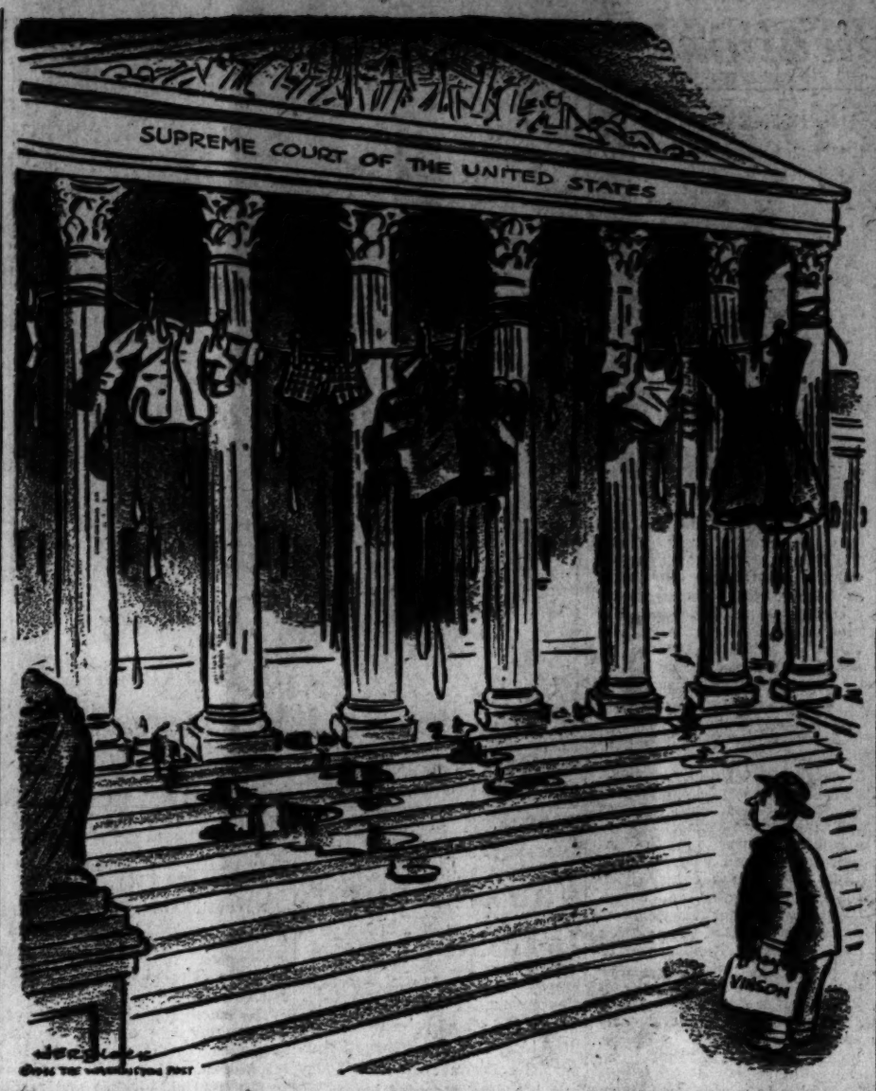
How can we possibly get full production if OPA is crippled? For the answer to this question, let us ponder what would happen to the economy. Industrial peace would vanish, and you can't get full production unless men are at work. It is reasoning of an incredibly naive sort to think that industrial peace would be promoted by the increased living costs which would inevitably stem from the emasculation of OPA. The boost in general living costs resulting from removal of price controls—or lifting a large part of them as provided in the bill now before the Senate—has been estimated at from 20 to 50 per cent. A large part of that increase would be immediate.

Labor then would have no course but to act in self-defense. The torrent of new wage demands, strikes and shutdowns which would ensue would make what we have just been through seem a mild squall by comparison. One third of all AFL contracts can be reopened within 90 days. Many more contracts in major industries expire this fall. Not only would there be innumerable renegotiations here, but even in industries with long-term contracts there undoubtedly would be wildcat strikes which union leaders would be powerless to control. Production, in other words, would be reduced to a minimum.

THE CARIBOU

Time
glides noiselessly
through still Arctic night,
a young caribou,
hunger-driven.
Time is a clove-brown caribou
racing over smooth-acred snow,
hooves tattooing white ground,
mane bearded with ice crystals,—
quick breath defying the wind—
tine-twisted antlers
challenging the stars . . .

MAE WINKLER GOODMAN



Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Protestant Protest

It was with a nod of approval that many Americans read the Post editorial of June 8, "Protestant Protest." I only hope that time found the President, or for that matter Bishop Oxnam and his cleric colleagues, able to read this fair exposition of the problem.

To remove our indirect representative to the Pope, spiritual leader of 350 million Christians, is tantamount to the removal of our delegation from the U. N. Yet it has been proposed that this important world link be dropped. Such doings are reminiscent of our ostrich head-in-the-sand technique which most Americans had hoped to be a blessed war casualty.

The work of all churches is the elevation of public morals and they have the serious obligation of cooperation, for with them rests the real job of peace and security. But their goal is one step away from itself when they engage in such proposals as to break the President's confidence with the Vatican. The good fruits of this arrangement are well known, and much more good can be derived if it continues.

Let some other action worthy of churchmen be their achievement. This sort of thing is liable to consequences that are not innocent.

JAMES B. DAUBENSPECK.
Washington.

In your editorial there is one point, and a very important one, that you must have overlooked. You acknowledge the Pope as a "territorial sovereign" and if such, what right had his subjects to citizenship in our country? If the Romanov czars were alive and in power as formerly, would you advocate that their subjects should have the right of citizenship here, even though, as you say, they were heads of the Russian Orthodox Church? The same applies to the English and Turks. Should they not have to abjure their allegiance to each of their rulers before they could be citizens?

If, as you say, we had a regular diplomatic mission to the Holy See up to 1867, why should we do wrong again because we did so before? Two wrongs do not make a right. SAMUEL A. SNYDER.
Washington.

Scientific Development

The news that the Russians are installing heliobollers on a large scale for power plants, has vital significance, for it is part of a pattern. This is an American invention; Dr. Charles G. Abbot, then secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, demonstrated it several years ago. By focusing the sun's rays on a tube of dark liquid, he generated steam. His invention was described in the scientific journals of the day. I remember telling him that the power center would now be Yuma, where they claim to have 366 clear days a year; instead, it is located in a sunny Siberian desert.

We are celebrating the golden anniversary of the automobile. I have looked in vain in the accounts for any statement of the leading part played by the French in its development. It may have been an American invention, like the heliobollor; but it was the French who had the vision, courage and enterprise to exploit it. In 1898 I was astonished to find automobiles everywhere in France; Paris alone had in 1898 more than the entire United States. Not till profit from mass production and sales was in sight did we enter the field seriously; and we still use the terms the French coined, from the garage to the chassis.

Still more striking is the history of the airplane. In vain did the Wrights try to interest our manufacturers in their invention. Our timid capitalists were afraid to risk their money, and the War and Navy Departments were not interested. So the Wrights went to France, where they were welcomed—and the triumphs of Bleriot and other Frenchmen ushered in the new age, with an American invention.

Today it is Russia that hastens the development of every new discovery. Since the beginning the Soviets have encouraged scientific education. Ten years ago the brilliant head of the Leningrad Physics Laboratory told me he had 180 Ph. D.s working under him, and they had already brought sugar refining and the tensile strength of cement to a higher point than elsewhere. The government gave him everything he asked for—a simple matter for all Moscow has to do is to print more rubles, and all strikers are immediately shot.

But our lesson is not complete with the story of the heliobollor. The Fred Rose trial in Montreal has already brought out the fact that in 1945 the Soviet Embassy in Ottawa sent by courier to Moscow over 700 pages dealing with all aspects of our atomic energy discoveries, secured by their admirably organized espionage setup. If we may judge by the heliobollor, the Russians will soon lead the world in the practical application of the new force for every purpose, while we wrangle about Government or private supervision, and sink deeper and deeper into the sad conflict of mutual greed now being staged by capital, labor and politics. The time is short and the whole future of democracy is at stake. Shall we fall again?

CHARLES UPSON CLARK.
North Hatley, Quebec.

German Jewels

The recent apprehension of the alleged thieves of the crown jewels of the German House of Hesse after long and thorough investigation again shows the inequities of the idea of justice as practiced in Germany.

While looting was never officially encouraged in Germany, indeed many circulars forbidding it were published, I never saw any prolonged action to prevent the looting of cameras, watches, and jewelry. The only deterrent was the suggestion to keep the loot under cover. But, this policy of leniency applied only to the poor and middle-class Germans. The wealthy Nazis fawned on the officers and many of the more naive officers protected their alter egos. The dinners and courtesies given to the captured Nazi general, terminated upon order of General Eisenhower, show that this policy of protection extended to the high-ranking officers.

The eventual punishment of the suspected looters will show by its severity or leniency whether the accused will be punished merely for the extent of their crime or for taking the valuables of Princess Margaretta.

CLIFFORD B. ALTERMAN.
Silver Spring, Md.

"Let Them Eat Cake"

Your editorial of June 7 "Let Them Eat Cake" followed upon an experience I had in a local bakery the noon of June 5 when I stood in line for a loaf of bread. The shelves and glass counters were literally loaded with pastries, cakes, pies and sweet raisin rolls—no bread. I said to the clerk "Why don't you bake less cake and more bread?" "You ought to be running this, huh!" she replied.

It is high time that we begin a rationing system at the source. Why should grain necessary for bread be diverted to the production of liquor and cake when the consumer needs bread? Rationing at the source is necessary in this emergency. I. E. H.
Washington.

U. S. Might As A War Preventive

"World government or world war" were offered as alternatives in an article on this page several days ago. Such alternatives do not exist today except as the thoughts of impractical idealists. Might still makes right, not the abstract right, but the right to live; today, more than at any other time in history, might has become the primary means of preserving the sovereignty of the democracies.

Today we are witnessing the first phase of the final stage of a struggle for world supremacy between democracy and totalitarianism. This struggle has developed because the goals of democracy and totalitarianism are irreconcilable. This is evident in the attitude of Russia and in the stand taken by American and British statesmen in recent attempts to draw up a peace treaty. The elimination of their differences would be possible only if the democracies accepted Russian ideology or if Russia accepted ours. There can be no compromise on these issues because such a compromise must of necessity be one of principle. Yet only the resolving of these conflicting nationalistic policies can result in peace.

It is an ironical paradox that while nationalistic policies are the greatest threat to the effective operation of the United Nations, only in extreme nationalism lies temporary hope for the democracies. Nationalism has become the primary means of forwarding Russian policy and the only means of maintaining sufficient power by the democracies to make them secure against attack.

Today the choice is between a future peace based on democratic principles and one based on the oppressive principles of totalitarianism. The choice of a peace based on democratic principles requires the will of democratic peoples to fight a full-scale war to make their ideology secure. Since an aggressor does not start a war unless he is confident of winning it, there could be no war if the democracies became overwhelmingly powerful and did not themselves become aggressors.

Aggressive wars come about because of policy, not because of provocation. The main cause of wars today is conflicting ideologies supported by nationalistic policies.

The United States is the only country that can successfully challenge Russia and keep her aggressive intentions in check. The basis of United States foreign policy must become, not the preservation of world peace in our time, but the creation of a conditional peace. It would be conditional in that it could last only as long as the United States was so powerful and possessed weapons so destructive that those who now entertain the idea that might makes right would become convinced that in war they would lose everything. During this period the responsibility of the United States would become greater than that ever assumed or accepted by any nation before; it would be responsible for the creation of world peace, and would always have to guard against the temptation to use the great power it possessed for aggressive purposes.

War can be abolished only when it becomes so destructive that those who would use it as a means of gaining their ends would become convinced that in so doing they would destroy themselves, all they possess and all they could hope to gain, or when all the nations of the world become one.

IRVING C. HOAG, JR.
Washington.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Plan For The Ruhr

WITHIN A few days the Foreign Ministers of the Big Four will again be sitting around a conference table in Paris. The world will be waiting and watching, hoping and yet hardly daring to hope.

Nothing that has happened since the last meeting seems to give any real reason for hope. Yet it is just possible that the outlook is not quite so dark as it seems at first glance.

Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin will take to Paris a plan for the internationalization of the Ruhr. Either with or without Russian participation, that plan could serve as the beginning of a solution of the major problem which is Germany.

Bevin devoted a significant section of his speech before Parliament last week to a discussion of the outline of the British Ruhr plan. It was symptomatic of the present mutual suspicion between Russia and the West that this constructive proposal was almost entirely overlooked and the reports of the Bevin speech pitched on what the Foreign Minister had to say in disagreement with the Soviet Union.

"There are clearly two points of view," Bevin said of the Ruhr issue. "The French believe that only by the separation of the Ruhr politically can security from German aggression be achieved. I have felt in my study of the problem that the creation of a separate province, under international control, to be fitted ultimately into a federal Germany if one were established, might be a better safeguard."

Here is something concrete to aim at. Later in his talk Bevin somewhat amplified his proposal for the Ruhr. He made it plain that the plan contemplates safeguards which would guarantee that the Ruhr would not again become the arsenal of a German war of aggression.

A bitter behind-the-scenes debate between France and Russia on the one hand and Britain on the other has concerned the volume of steel which Germany should produce. The British have held out for 11 million tons. The compromise settlement was to leave the Germans 7½ million tons of steel capacity.

As Bevin pointed out in his speech, even if it were finally to be put at 11 million tons, the "sting" could be taken out if the industry of the Ruhr were internationalized or, rather, Europeanized. Under the British plan the production of the Ruhr would be largely limited to unfinished or semifinished products. They would then be sent to the workshops of the entire continent for completion.

The French should be able to accept this plan or something very like it. In draft form it has already been submitted to France, Belgium and Holland. These countries would gain enormously, as would all of Europe, if the Ruhr could be revived under international controls which would safeguard the peace.

While Bevin did not specifically say so, the British plan would expect the Soviet Union to be one of the powers participating in the process of pulling the stinger out of the Ruhr. The Potsdam Agreement, as Bevin pointed out, envisaged Germany being treated as a whole. The surplus food supplies of the East were to be exchanged for the manufactured goods of the West. It was not foreseen that a part of Germany should be walled off from the other part.

If Russia will not join in such a plan for the Ruhr, then the other powers should go forward without her. The way could be left open for the Soviets to come in. By internationalizing the Ruhr the peacemakers would remove the chief obstacle to putting Germany together again on a federal basis.

The most disastrous course of all is drift. We have waited too long. The time that has passed in stalemate and inaction has served chiefly to complicate every difficulty and exaggerate every problem.

If Secretary of State Byrnes had proposed his 25-year peace treaty a year ago, the suddenness and unexpectedness of it might have carried the day. Coming as it did, a year after the victory, it had the look of a rather belated expedient.

The plan for the Ruhr is a starting point. France and Britain can push it with American backing. Its fulfillment would send a new current of life throughout Western Europe.

The labor government is showing a capacity for creative action. The withdrawal from Egypt, the apparent success of the plan for Indian independence, these are hopeful signs in a world in transition.

Daylight Saving

As I return from a weekend in New England I am seething in my realization of how much of the pleasure of summer we workers in Washington needlessly miss because of not having daylight saving time. Why can't we have it?

HENRY COE LANPHER.
Alexandria, Va.

Dollar Haircuts

Fair division of profits is admirable, but $1 for a haircut is not fair division. For one, I am arranging that the barbers will have less, rather than more, of my money in the future. Does the barber pay a dollar for a pound of butter or a dozen eggs or a gallon of milk? FAIR PLAY.
Alexandria, Va.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

House Group Acts On Labor Dept. Funds

LABOR: The House Appropriations Committee yesterday recommended—

The funds to hire 28 additional persons for the Secretary's office and 23 new persons for the solicitor's office be denied, and that Conciliation be given funds for 32 new jobs, and that Children's Bureau be increased by 20 positions.

Both the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Wage Stabilization Board will have to revamp their programs if the committee recommendations are approved. BLS was cut $640,000 and WSB one million dollars. Wages and Hour was cut $419,300.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION: It was given funds for 126 of the 237 positions it asked for. The committee reported it was sympathetic to plans for a general reorganization of the agency but it asked for further clarification, possibly by legislation.

ST. ELIZABETHS: The committee rapped the Public Buildings Administration for its delay in constructing new buildings at this hospital.

FEDERAL SECURITY: Its Community War Services will be wound up for the $30,000 allocated by the committee.

NLRB: This harassed agency finally received a word of praise from the committee. The labor board increased its personnel only 18 per cent in the past year but it disposed of 23 per cent more cases. But the committee followed its usual pattern and cut the board $371,400 which will force a lay-off if it is approved.

Commerce: Secretary Wallace will make a slam-speech Friday in St. Louis. He will make his position clear on labor legislation and politics. The President will be pleased with it.

CPA: An election will be held Friday to name an employe on the efficiency rating board at Civilian Production Administration. Candidates are: Raymond S. Hoover, Thomas M. Peavy and Richard C. Whiteman. Election committee members are: William Martin, R. J. Hayden and Edward Lacey.

REVENUE: In today's hotly contested election of Treasury employes, Royal G. Shanks of Internal Revenue, has withdrawn in favor of Claude K. Bittenbender, also of Revenue.

RIDER: There were several developments yesterday on the rider that would bar from the Federal payroll those employes who (1) strike against the Government, and (2) belong to an organization that asserts the right to strike against the Government. They were:

1. Approval by the House, without a whisper of protest, of the rider on the Agriculture appropriation bill. This was the first time the House acted on the controversial measure.

2. A stout protest against the rider by CIO President Philip Murray, who said it would "encourage a wide witch-hunt into the affairs of Federal workers in a manner calculated to intimidate and oppress them from joining organizations of their own choosing." He denounced the "evils" of legislation by riders and he pointed out proposed legislation of this type should be considered by either the Labor or Civil Service Committees.

3. The union the rider is aimed at—CIO's United Public Workers—said flatly the rider would have "no effect whatsoever upon the rights of our members." It went on to say that should the Agriculture bill be enacted with the rider that UPWA members in that department "will, of course, sign any affidavit presented to them to the effect that they do not belong to an organization of Government employes which asserts the right to strike."

How many unions in Government would be affected by the rider is a question the lawyers eventually will be called on to decide if it becomes law. Several of the AFL unions, such as the printers, machinists, etc., are fearful that their Government members would be hit by it.

Meantime, there is still talk of a new rider aimed directly at UPWA members by members of Congress. If a satisfactory one can be written, it will be nailed onto the third deficiency bill.

RETIREMENT: The Administration yesterday indorsed the Forand bill with amendments. This bill would permit Federal workers who have 25 or more years of service to retire on full annuities regardless of age.

Harry B. Mitchell, president of the Civil Service Commission, yesterday told the Miller subcommittee of the House Civil Service Committee that the Administration would approve the Forand bill if: (1) If were limited to employes who are laid off in a reduction of force for a two-year period and effective as of August 15, 1945, and (2) if the laid-off employes are given a reduced annuity which would be discounted 2 per cent for every year they are under the optional retirement age of 60 or 62.

A score of witnesses representing employes and veterans' organizations indorsed the bill. Hearings will be resumed tomorrow and chances are bright for something to be done.

HOLIDAY: The Miller subcommittee did report out the Fallon bill to give Federal workers the day off on Friday, July 5, provided they make up the time the week following.

AT FREDERICK, MD.—Two hundred and forty-six seniors were presented diplomas by Frederick (Md.) High School at commencement exercises

Rollins Admits Helping Self to Navy Whisky

Annapolis, Md., June 11 (AP).—A statement identified by prosecutors as having been written by Chief Steward Walter W. Rollins, admitting that the Negro had taken a bottle of whiskey each week for the last three years from the naval officers mess he supervised, was placed in evidence today before a naval general court-martial.

"I have been in the habit of alloting myself a bottle of whiskey once each week," the statement, dated February 12, 1946, said. It was read to the seven-officer court of Capt. Karl J. Christoph, commandant of the Naval Academy.

Rollins is charged with theft, embezzlement, misconduct, and sex offenses with a white woman.

"In taking the liquor," the statement said, "I earnestly believed that I was quite within my rights."

Earlier, Agent H. Edgar Lentz of the Federal Bureau of Investigation testified that Rollins had made a virtually identical statement to him orally.

Also Sent Liquor to Wife

Lentz said Rollins told him that over the three-year period from 1942 to 1946, when he supervised the North Severn Officers' Club, he had sent his wife eight bottles of whiskey, champagne and wine.

Regarding charges of misconduct by having unauthorized visitors in his little basement room at the Officers' Club, the statement read:

"There has been no rule laid down which prohibited my doing so . . . The visitors did not arrive until the weekly dance at North Severn was over . . . They were returning from Baltimore to Washington and, knowing I was up, dropped in."

The statement did not identify the visitors.

Last week it was testified that Lieut. William R. Sima, sr., his son, Musician First Class William R. Sima, jr., their two wives, and Agnes Ruth Thompson, an Annapolis hairdresser, were in Rollins' room from 2 a. m. to about 9:30 a. m. February 10, at a party which started the investigation culminating in the detention of Rollins and the two Simas.

Women to Testify

Another witness, Warrant Officer Lloyd Jones, now on terminal leave, though still manager of the North Severn officers' mess, identified the 40 bottles found in Rollin's room during a surprise inspection, February 12, as having belonged to the mess. The identification stickers, he testified, apparently had been removed from a number of other bottles.

Evidently referring to these bottles, the statement declared that "the accumulation of liquor has been done in or rather over, a period of years . . . I seldom drink, but when I did have the urge to do so, I did do it in the privacy of my quarters . . . I received no orders verberly (sic) nor written to the contrary."

Lieut. Comdr. William L. P. Burke said he expected to call Miss Thompson to the witness stand tomorrow to testify regarding the February 10 party. He said he also expected to put Mrs. Rebecca Truman Sima, wife of Lieutenant Sima, and Margaret A. Sima, wife of the lieutenant's son, on the witness stand tomorrow.

Sheep Dog Show Set in Virginia

Staunton, Va., June 11 (AP).—More than 4000 persons from various sections of the United States and Canada are expected to attend the National Sheep Dog Trial Championships in Verona, located 4 miles north of Staunton, on June 19.

The championships will attract some of the best dogs in the country, including Sandy, owned by Don Mackenzie, of the Bellwood Farms, Geneva, N. Y., who will be making a first appearance in the competition.

The Virginia community was selected for the championships by members of the North American Sheep Dog Society and shepherds and farmers throughout the United States and Canada.

Capt. Nestor Withdraws From Md. House Race

Frederick, Md., June 11 (Spl.).—Capt. Joseph J. Nestor, manager of a local credit association, announced yesterday that he was withdrawing as a candidate for the Republican nomination to the House of Delegates in the coming primary because he had discovered that he was registered as a Democrat.

Captain Nestor, who has been in the armed forces for three years and is now stationed in Delaware, said he had always been a Republican until he changed his affiliation several years ago to vote for a personal friend. He neglected to reaffiliate as a Republican after that election, but the question of affiliation did not occur to him until after he had filed as a Republican candidate this spring.

$4000 Fire Razes Barn

Winchester, Va., June 11—Fire destroyed a barn and double garage yesterday belonging to H. C. Burden of Middletown. Damage was estimated at about $4000.

VMI Installs Gen. Marshall As Head at Colorful Review

Lexington, Va., June 11 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Richard Jaqueline Marshall, who escaped from Corregidor to help chart the path leading to the Philippine liberation, was installed as the seventh superintendent of Virginia Military Institute today before its small band of trim cadets, smartly arrayed in their full-dress uniforms.

The surrender of command by Lieut. Gen. Charles E. Kilbourne, after nine years as head of "the West Point of the South," to General MacArthur's 50-year-old former Chief of Staff, followed a review on the institute's historic parade grounds and a preinaugural ceremony in Jackson Memorial Hall with Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman, Richmond editor and author, as the principal speaker.

General Marshall, a VMI graduate of the class of 1915, expressed "real pleasure" in returning to Virginia after some 30 years in the Army and declared that "realization comes now of the responsibility that rests on me to carry on the duties of this position in succession to General Kilbourne."

Lauds VMI War Role

He praised the contribution of VMI to the national effort in World War II.

He said that the reconversion which now faces VMI after the tremendous war effort is much like that confronting the Nation but that a very large measure "of the execution is ahead of us, especially rebuilding the corps of cadets."

The new superintendent also paid tribute to the retiring head of the institute and recalled that General Kilbourne had much to do with development of fortifications in the Philippines for which American troops were "very thankful" in 1941 and 1942.

General Kilbourne expressed appreciation of the attitude of State officials, the general assembly, the board of visitors, the faculty and the cadet corps under his administration and said that he could ask nothing greater for his successor "than the same earnest support and sympathetic understanding that has been mine throughout a rather trying period."

State Notables Present

Messages of congratulations came from prominent military leaders, including Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Chief of Staff, and Maj Gen. Thomas Handy, deputy chief of staff, a VMI graduate with the class of 1914.

Governor Tuck, members of his staff, State legislators and representative of many colleges were witnesses of the ceremonies. Entitling his remarks "The Rightness of VMI," Dr. Freeman declared that the institution was right on all counts—in name, leadership and morale.

General Eisenhower, in his message, extended the best wishes of the United States Army to General Marshall and added:

"For well over a century, VMI has maintained an eminent role among American educational institutions. I am sure that her future role of producing leaders thoroughly trained in complete citizenship will be no less vital to the Nation than in her glorious past. Your opportunity and responsibility in leading and supporting this program will be great."

Among other congratulatory telegrams were messages from Senator Harry F. Byrd and Attorney-General Tom Clark.

Preliminaries to the inauguration got under way yesterday with a review in honor of Governor Tuck, and an alumni association reception and banquet for the visitors.

General Marshall, elected last March to succeed General Milbourne, who is retiring, served in both World Wars and has a notable Army career. When he was graduated from VMI, he ranked eighth in his class and served as cadet first lieutenant.

Beckerman's Auto Found in Philadelphia

Philadelphia, June 11 .—State police reported today the recovery here of the automobile of O. J. Beckerman, Leesburg, Va., Coca-Cola plant manager found slain near Fredericksburg, Va., March 28.

The sedan was found at 1 a. m. Sunday parked in front of a 16th st. residence. Occupants of the house said they knew nothing about the machine.

The body of O. J. Beckerman, 50, who was the manager of the Coca-Cola bottling works at Leesburg, was found in a woods near Fredericksburg with two stab wounds in the chest. He had been robbed.

New Schools For Solomons Isle Planned

Baltimore, June 11 (AP).—A construction program to provide school buildings to accommodate approximately 900 children of Navy personnel at Solomons Island was in the planning stage today.

About 1200 families, including those of civilian workers as well as families of Navy officers and men, will work at the Solomon's Island mine warfare test station, M. R. Hughes, superintendent of Calvert County schools, reported yesterday.

He added: "Navy authorities stated that it was their policy to construct schools in such cases, and to place them under the county school system. Twelve hundred families would yield about 900 children, according to Federal Works Administration figures in the past."

The Navy will pay tuition costs for children attending under the Navy program, but local children also will attend the same schools, Hughes said.

Stating that he did not know how soon the new families would arrive at Solomons Island, Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, jr., State superintendent of schools, said teachers would be difficult to obtain on short notice.

Second Army Headquarters In Baltimore

Baltimore, June 11 (AP).—Headquarters of the Second Army—moved here from Memphis, Tenn., under a War Department reorganization plan—were established in Baltimore today, and pending the arrival of Lieut. Gen. William N. Simpson, Deputy Commander Manton S. Eddy assumed charge of the seven-state area.

The Third and Fifth Service Commands—covering Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana—are absorbed into one organization by the move, which eliminated the Army Service Forces and combined training, tactics and supply under a centralized command.

General Simpson, an announcement from his headquarters said, directed an Army survey which resulted in the Nation-wide realignment. Simpson was war-time commander of the Ninth Army in the European theater. He is expected to come here "at a later date."

Military personnel brought here to operate the headquarters will be quartered largely at Fort George G. Meade and at the Holabird Signal Depot, both near the city.

Maj. Gen. James E. Moore, who was Simpson's chief of staff at Memphis, retains that post immediately under Maj. Gen. Eddy, former Third Service Command head. Col. Hamilton E. Maguire, Eddy's chief of staff, becomes deputy chief of staff in the new setup.

Other key officials will be Col. L. S. Gerow, assistant deputy chief of staff; Brig. Gen. Wayne C. Zimmerman, in charge of personnel; Brig. Gen. George V. Keyser, intelligence; Brig. Gen. Edwin H. Randle, plans and training, and Maj. Gen. Arthur McHarper, supply.

Col. John A. Klein has been named adjutant general.

During the war, the Second Army was one of the principal training units. More than 835,000 officers and men received all or a part of their military training under the Army's direction.

The Second Army headquarters, activated on paper in August, 1932, became an active organization in 1933 at Chicago. It was transferred in 1940 to Memphis, where it remained until today.

Trailer Chapel in Elkton

Elkton, Va., June 11.—The Richmond Diocesan Trailer Chapel, "St. Mary of the Highways," arrived in Elkton yesterday and will remain through June 23. Accompanying the modern church on wheels are Father Joseph H. Hodges, director of the Richmond Diocesan Missionary Fathers; Father Vernon Bowers and Father Chester Michael.

Suffolk Rites Set Today for Dr. Gibson

Suffolk, Va., June 11 (AP).—Funeral services for Dr. William Curtis Gibson, 59, physician, prominent churchman and World War I veteran, will be conducted tomorrow at 4 p. m. by the Rev. Graham McChesney, pastor of Suffolk Presbyterian Church.

Burial will be in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Dr. Gibson died yesterday at Virginia Hospital. In failing health for more than a year, he was stricken last Saturday.

Born in Claremont, August 14, 1886, he was a son of the late Dr. James M. Gibson and Mrs. Rachel E. J. Gibson. At the age of 4 he was brought to Suffolk, where he attended public and private schools. He was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1907 and in 1910 was graduated in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania.

He returned to Suffolk after his graduation from Pennsylvania to become associated with his father.

Dr. Gibson was a member of the staff of Virginia Hospital, a member of the Nansemond County Medical Society, the Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also was a member of the surgeons' associations of the Norfolk & Western, Southern and Virginian Railways.

He was active in boy scout work, a former member of the Suffolk school board, a former director of the American Bank & Trust Co.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Helen K. Borim Gibson and a son, William Curtis Gibson, jr., a post graduate student at Columbia University.

Edward H. Sharpe

Frederick, Md., June 11.—Funeral services were conducted yesterday afternoon for Edward H. Sharpe, 69, Frederick florist, who died Saturday. Mr. Sharpe was appointed a member of the State board of education by Governor Nice and served until forced to retire because of ill health. In 1930, Mr. Sharpe entered the florist business, which developed into one of the largest in the county. He was a member of the Methodist Church, Frederick Kiwanis Club, B. P. O. Elks and the Junior Fire Company. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Alice M. Sharpe; one son, Alfred R. Sharpe, and a daughter, Miss Marion C. Sharpe, Frederick.

James M. Cook

Woodstock, Va., June 11.—Funeral services will be held Wednesday morning for James Medgar Cook, 40, Woodstock barber. He is survived by his widow, formerly Miss Mable Mauck, a small daughter and two brothers, Lennie Cook of Woodstock and Henry Cook of Wakeman's Grove.

Hunter Kite

Shenandoah, Va., June 11.—Funeral services were held this afternoon from the Grove Hill United Brethren Church for Hunter Kite, 67, cabinet maker. He is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Ottie L. Kite, T. C. Kite and James G. Kite of Shenandoah; Mrs. Cora Lowe and Mrs. Jennie Melton of Mound City, Mo., and Mrs. Lina Strickler of Madison Run, Va.

Boyd E. Harris

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 11.—Services were held from the home at Inwood, this county, this afternoon for Boyd E. Hollis, 57, railroad man and lifelong resident of this county, who died at a local hospital. He was agent for the Pennsylvania Railroda for 38 years at Inwood. He was a director of Old National Bank here and active community. Survivor is the widow, in Lions Club work in his home formerly Miss Stella M. Wiest of the county.

William H. Stateman

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 11. Services were held here this afternoon for William Henry Stateman, 97, this city's oldest resident. Until stricken he had been in excellent health.

Horse Kick Is Fatal

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 11—William Lawrence Parkinson, 32, of Ganotown, this county, died in a local hospital where he had been a patient since May 23 when he was brought in as the result of a horse kick.

Wed for Half Century

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 11—Mr. and Mrs. William H. Homer quietly observed their golden wedding anniversary at their home here yesterday. They were married in Hagerstown, Md. They are the parents of five children.

Va. Father of 8 on Way Back As Alaskan Toil Proves Futile

Seattle, June 11 (AP).—Paul Satko's decade of dreaming of carving a home and a bright future for his big brood of children in "Alaska, the land of opportunity," is at an end.

The one-time unemployed Richmond, Va., machinist and his family are due here tomorrow aboard the steamship North Sea.

Friends at Ketchikan, where the steamer touched Sunday, said Satko has abandoned his dream because of the difficulty of obtaining title to sufficient land, after six years of gruelling labor, clearing timber, raising vegetables for sale and doing all the odd jobs a husband and father, driven by a dream, is glad to do until the dream comes true.

Left Eight Years Ago

Along in September, 1938, the Satkos—papa, mama and eight girls and boys—crossed the continent in the steel framework of a home-designed 40-foot boat, mounted on the chassis of a truck.

Arriving on Puget Sound, Satko unloaded his dream boat at Tacoma and began completing it for his projected voyage to Cook inlet, Alaska. It was a ramshackle, top-heavy affair, nine feet from deck to keel and with an eight-foot beam. Tacomans took one look at the wheelhouse and named Satko's boat "the chicken coop." It was powered with a six-cylinder automobile engine more than 12 years old.

Well-meaning people haled Satko into court in April, 1940. A juvenile judge enjoined the voyage. Satko simply sailed the ark north, loaded his family aboard when near Canadian waters and cruised up the inside passage to Juneau.

Baby Born in Alaska

They lived aboard the ark until it was wrecked by a storm. In Alaska, Paul Satko cleared virgin timber, shot bears, picked berries, raised vegetables, sent his children to school, got a little money ahead and kept his sense of humor.

In Alaska, his family increased by one—a baby daughter they christened North Sea Meridian Satko in honor of the land to which they'd pointed the prow of their "prairie schooner" at Richmond, Va., in 1938.

Now 54, his dream at an end, Paul Satko is "coming outside."

Potomac Synod To Open Parley In Frederick

Frederick, Md., June 11 (AP).—Clerical and lay representatives from 106 Evangelical and Reformed Church congregations in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia will gather here tomorrow and Thursday for the seventh annual session of the Potomac Synod.

Featured on the two-day program will be an address on evangelism by the Rev. Fred C. Schweinfurth of Cleveland, chairman of the denomination's evangelism committee.

Other committee representatives who will speak are Dr. John L. Levan of Philadelphia, board of national missions, and the Rev. Clyde McNelly of Los Angeles, general council.

Participating in the devotional services of the Synod meetings will be the Rev. Homer W. Koch, jr., of Annapolis, the Rev. Frederick D. Eyster of Hagertown; the Rev. H. A. Behrens, Tom Brook, Va.; the Rev. William T. Brundick, Woodstock, Va.; the Rev. Gordon H. Sperry, Hagerstown, and the Rev. E. F. Dettbarn of Baltimore.

$100,000 Mill Fire Ruins Much Grain On Eastern Shore

Preston, Md., June 11 (AP).—The Fowling Creek grist mill at Harmony, 5 miles north of here, burned to the ground shortly before noon today and Brooks Nagel, owner, estimated the loss at $100,000.

The fire, fought by companies from Preston, Federalsburg and Easton, was believed to have started from an overheated fan on the second floor. The firemen saved a nearby building threatened by the blaze.

The loss included thousands of bushels of grain and the seed mill itself.

A mill had stood on the Fowling Creek site for generations.

About 15 years ago a new, modern mill was constructed by C. C. Dean. Nagel, who purchased it about a year ago, had been operating it as a grist mill and seed-mixing plant.

It's Denial Day For Aspirants In Md. Primary

Baltimore, June 11 (AP).—Charges and denials flew thick and fast today as Maryland's primary election campaign neared its climax.

Two candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor—State Comptroller J. Millard Tawes and William Preston Lane, jr., Hagerstown publisher—did the denying.

Tawes denied that he made statements attributed to him by Edwin Warfield, jr., chairman of the State board of natural resources and of the department of tidewater fisheries.

Lane denied a statement by W. Lee Elgin, campaign manager for Tawes, that he (Lane) was abandoning his running mates in various sections of the State.

Quoted Incorrectly

Warfield said last night he would resign if Tawes were elected Governor, asserting he felt "little confidence that further progress" in conservation would be made under Tawes.

Warfield quoted Tawes as having said in a St. Mary's County address that if he were elected Governor "we will return to the good old-fashioned way" of handling Chesapeake Bay resources, and that "Mr. Warfield and the king of the oyster fleet in Annapolis must go."

Tawes asserted he had been quoted incorrectly.

"I did not use the language quoted by Mr. Warfield," he said.

"What I said in substance, and what I repeat, is that in establishing rules and regulations for any business the practical men in the business should be consulted and this should hold good even with watermen."

Meanwhile, Elgin produced a photograph showing a sign, "Lane-Lacy Headquarters," over the door of Lane's Allegany County headquarters at Cumberland.

Lane Explains Omission

Elgin pointed out that the sign omitted the name of Hall Hammond, candidate for attorney general on Lane's ticket, and said "anyone can look at it and see for himself whether Hall Hammond is being abandoned in Allegany County."

Elgin added that James J. Lacy, candidate for comptroller on the Lane ticket, "is being abandoned by the Lane people in Howard and Frederick counties."

Lane replied that he was working with Lacy and Hammond in all parts of the State "with complete and detailed understanding" and "we expect that all three of us will be nominated."

Lane explained that the photograph Elgin produced was from headquarters of a local organization in a county where a favorite son, W. Earle Cobey, is opposing Hammond on the Tawes ticket.

"The local organization is conducting the campaign there," Lane said, "and they are doing it in the way that, in their judgment, can do Mr. Hammond the most good."

Legion Leaders Confer On Md. Parley Plans

Cumberland, Md., June 11 (AP).—American Legion officials met tonight to discuss plans for the State department convention here August 14-17.

This is expected to be the largest convention of former servicemen ever held in western Maryland, and plans are being made to accommodate from 3000 to 4000 visitors.

Martin F. Iverson, Baltimore, Maryland department commander, and Ray Berg, West Virginia department commander, from Piedmont, are among the officials expected at the meeting tonight.

ROTC Class Gets Degrees At U. of Va.

Charlottesville, Va., June 11 (AP).—Rear Admiral Walden L. Ainsworth, commandant of the Fifth Naval District, today addressed the last University of Virginia wartime class of the Naval Officers Training Corps.

Seventy naval ROTC and one Marine were among those receiving degrees. They also received their commissions in the double ceremony. The graduation class numbered 150 and received degrees in the third 1946 commencement at the university.

The Navy graduates represent the last class to go to active duty, and with the beginning of the next term, June 17, the Navy unit will revert to its prewar status.

Every department except medicine is represented within the June graduating class. Th Navy cadets are receiving degrees either in the college of arts and sciences or in the department of engineering. Three doctor of philosophy degrees were conferred. Norman Hansford Leake, jr., Proffit, received his degree in chemistry; John Gibbs Mahan, Lynchburg, in biology, and Gaines Madison Rogers, Senaca, S. C., in economics.

The June graduation marks only the halfway point in the university's 124th session, which will not end until September. When the 1946-47 session opens on September 30, the academic schedule will be back on a prewar basis for the first time in more than four years.

Hampden-Sydney

Hampden-Sydney, Va., June 11 (AP).—Graduation exercises of Hampden-Sydney College were held this morning in the historic college church, Dr. Walter S. Newman, vice president of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, delivering the commencement address.

Following the address President Edgar G. Gammon conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Dr. Frank S. Johns of Richmond and Dr. William R. Laird of Montgomery, W. Va.

Algernon Sydney Sullivan medallions, awarded to alumni who have been conspicuously helpful in encouraging and preserving high standards at their college, were delivered to William T. Reed, jr., and Lewis G. Chewning.

Dean David C. Wilson presented to President Gammon the 11 student candidates for degrees. They included Richard E. Cornwell, Fredericksburg; Charles B. Cook, Winchester, and Curtis P. Wagner, Staunton.

Pity Mr. Bronston! Must Remove 12-Ft. Elephant in Office

Richmond, Va., June 11 (AP).—The Independent Order of Basement Boat Builders has a kindred fellow in Walter P. Bronston who has an elephant in his office.

He can't get it out either.

Bronston, a chiropodist, is also an elephant fancier. He has hundreds of elephants—ivory, porcelain, bric-a-brac, metal. But his biggest feat and closest to the real thing is a plaster job, 12 feet long, six feet tall with a 33-inch ear spread.

Now Bronston's office building has been sold and he wishes to vacate.

And "it's harder to dismantle a plaster elephant than a basement boat."

Hit-Run Auto Kills Loudoun Veteran

Charles Town, W. Va., June 11 (Spl.).—Henry Humphrey, residing just over the line in Loudoun County from here, was killed late Sunday night on State Route 9 near Keyes Gap in the Blue Ridge Mountains east of here, when struck by a hit-and-run driver, State police disclosed here.

They said the man apparently died almost instantly. He was a World War II veteran, recently returned from service.

Area Market Quotations

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, June 11 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; early trading extremely light; representation on classes active, steady with Monday's smooth, young medium grade cows, 12.50@13.00; medium bulk 9.50@11.50; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.00, mostly 8.00 up; good weighty common bulls, 12.00@12.50; cutter, common and medium, 10.50@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; vealers active, steady with Monday; mixed lots good and choice 100-230 lb. vealers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 10.50@15.50; few to 16.00; culls around 8.00, extreme lightweights down to 5.50; no weighty slaughter calves offered.

HOGS—Receipts, 250; active, steady with Monday at ceiling prices; good and choice barrows and gilts, 14.45; good sows, 14.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50; spring lambs and slaughter ewes active, steady with Monday; mixed lots good and choice 70-105 lb. spring lambs, 18.50@19.50, latter price the practical top; odd smooth yearling mixed lot medium and good, 16.00@17.00; choice lightweight weaned slaughter ewes 6.50 down; comparable shorn ewes 7.50 down.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., June 11 (AP) (USDA).—Fruits and vegetables. (Prices represent sales on wholesale market).

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts fairly heavy; market about steady; N. C., 100-lb. sacks, 2.75@3.00, some choosing weaks lower.

LETTUCE—Receipts light; market firm; Calif. 4-5 dz. crates, 3.25@3.75, some quality lower.

CABBAGE—Receipts moderate; market steady; N. C. and Va., 50-lb. sacks, 1.00@1.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts light; market about steady; Fla. and Texas lugs, 2.50@4.00.

EGGS (prices paid not to producers for cases and including cases): Receipts, 1,500; market steady; U. S. Grade A, large, 37@38; U. S. Grade A, mediums, 35@36; U. S. Grade A, smalls, 31@32; U. S. Grade B, 30@31; commercially graded A, large, 37@38; ungraded current receipts, 33@34; pullets, 25@27.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid not to producers; these prices do not include OPA handling allowance)—Receipts light on all classes; market firm; fryers and broilers, 31; colored heavy, 28½; leghorn fowl, 23@24; heavy, 26; old roosters 24.

HOGS—Market steady at ceiling; good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs. and up, 14.90 (Rail); 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows, all weights, 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady on reported slaughter classes; common and medium cows, 10.00@12.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; good cows, scarce, 12.50@13.00; good heavy bulls, 12.00@14.00; medium, heavy, 10.00@12.00; common, 9.00@10.00; vealers unchanged at 17.50@17.50 for good offerings; some choice higher; medium, 15.00@16.50; common, 10.00@13.00, with thin kinds lower; odd lots good spring lambs around 18.50.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, June 11 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 3500; total, 11,000; active, steady; bulk good and choice 180-240 lbs., 14.35, ceiling; some, 14.15; sellers; choice early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts 4500, total 4500; salable calves 500, total 500; general market very active, fed steers, yearlings and heifers strong to 25 cents higher; bulk, 25 to 25 cents higher; eight loads choice 1250-1500 lbs. offerings largely steers 16.75; best heifers, 17.50; cows and bulls steady to strong; most beef cows, 13.00@13.50; good cows, 14.00@15.00; heavy dairy bulls to 14.25; 15.00 paid freely for weighty beef bulls; packers, 17.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2000; total, 2000; early sales shorn lambs mostly steady to small local killers; native spring lambs steady to 50 cents higher; shearing ewes steady, heavy steady; quote to 25 shorn lambs good to choice; fat clipped lambs with No. 1 and No. 2 pelts, 18.25; most native spring lambs, 17.50 down to 16.00; good and choice shorn yearlings, 15.50@16.00, odd lots choice No. 1 pelts to 16.00.

Bosox Hang Up 12th in Row, Beat Tribe, 10-5; Newhouser Wins 10th, Tumbles Yanks, 8 to 3

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

New York, June 11.—If Joe Louis and Billy Cann can take a day off from the fight business, as they did yesterday, so can this department. Let's talk baseball:

Stout Steve O'Neill and is Detroit Tigers are in New York battling the Yankees after flunking out in three games against the Red Sox at Boston, and O'Neill is a recent recruit to the idea that nobody is going to stop the Red Sox from winning the pennant.

POVICH

"They looked like the greatest ball team I've seen in years when they licked up three in a row," said O'Neill. "I thought we had pretty good pitching, but those Red Sox scored 33 runs in three games against us. They're hepped up like a college football team, with more fire than the Yankees ever had when the Yanks were winning pennants."

The secret of the Red Sox success? O'Neill fired a ready answer to that one.

"Well, you see," said O'Neill, "the Red Sox do it this way, and it's a wonderful system for winning ball games. What they do is wait until the ball is pitched, and then they clout the hell out of it. That's smart baseball."

O'Neill airily dismissed reports of dissensions among the Tigers, stirred anew by the squabble between Pitcher Dizzy Trout and Hank Greenberg at Boston when Trout and Greenberg had words following a ball that went through the big first baseman.

"That happens on every ball team," said O'Neill. "Show we the club that doesn't have any arguments and I'll show you a club that isn't trying. If they're squabbling among themselves, that means they're trying to win. Dizzy and Hank are good friends now, and that's all that counts. They both blew their toppers, and that's a good thing."

Trout denied the story that he or the other Tigers was miffed about the discrepancy in salaries, or that he told Greenberg "You ought to Greenberg simply because Hank let a ball get away.

"I'm out there trying to stop basehits with my feet, my legs and even my head when I'm pitching," said Trout, "and everybody else ought to be out there trying just as hard, that's all, the way I figure it."

The Yankees have hit a million in home attendance already this season, but Manager Bill Dickey would swap a few hundred thousand attendance points for about 40 more points in the team's batting average. It's no secret that Charley Keller's bat has been carrying the Yankees for the past two weeks, else they would have slipped into the second division.

Joe DiMaggio isn't getting his hits, and he slipped out of the .300 class after the first 10 days of the season. Currently his average is a meager .265. The Yankees have been getting by for the most part on the pitching of Spud Chandler and Red Ruffing, and right now they're no sure thing of finishing in the first division, much less catching the high-flying Red Sox.

Before he got through as the Yankees' manager, Joe Mc Carthy privately confessed that it was going to be a tough job to catch the Red Sox. Dickey learned it for himself a few days ago when the Yankees suddenly caught fire and won 9 games over an 11-game stretch. "And we dropped another full game to the Red Sox in that period," Dickey points out, "because Boston was winning 11 in a row."

The Yankee attendance figures and attendance all over the major leagues may be the reason for the current unrest among ball players, who are thinking of joining unions or jumping to Mexico with their eyes on more money than they are now getting paid.

The ball players are no dopes, in one way. They know they are drawing crowds far in excess of all previous years and that the club owners are raking in bloated profits with payrolls not in a proportionate upcurve. The players can be forgiven for thinking they deserve more dough.

There is nothing communal, though, in the way the players are thinking. "That's why the Mexican offers have been received with more enthusiasm than the union movement. The Mexican offers are made to individual players. The ball players don't reason along lines of "we're under paid." What the ball player is thinking is, "I should be getting more dough."

172 Tee Off Tomorrow

Open Golf Entrants Getting Used to Cleveland's Winds

Canterbury, Golf Club, Cleveland, June 11 (AP).—A strong warm wind whipped across the Canterbury Golf Club links and there was hot air in the clubhouse, too, as most of the entrants got in their semi final practice licks today for the first postwar United States Open Golf Championship.

The prevailing wind from nearby Lake Erie was drying the greens rapidly, placing such a premium on approach shots that little Ben Hogan concentrated on his short irons this morning and freely advised a fellow competitor that "these are the shots you'll want to work on." Unless there's a change in the weather before the field of 172 sets off in pursuit of the title Craig Wood won at Fort Worth in 1941, the putting surfaces will be extremely difficult to hold.

Windy Conditions Reminiscent

The blowy conditions were reminiscent of early afternoon of the final round of the 1940 championship, which also was played over the Canterbury course, measuring 3926 yards with par at 72. Under those conditions five players broke par, Horton Smith setting the pace with a 69, and six players equalled it. Lawson Little won that championship, defeating Gene Sarazen, 70 to 73, after they had tied at 287 over the regulation 72-hole route.

Hogan, rated off his tournament record since his discharge from the Army last fall, ruled the spectators' favorite, and he was preferred by many of his fellow professional competitors. Ben was not eager to be the people's choice, because the pretournament favorite seldom has won. Of his own chances, he said, "I have as good a chance as anybody."

But in the locker and grill rooms, Hogan's name dominated most of the conversation, with Byron Nelson's second. Hogan's poor showing in the Philadelphia Inquirer Invitation Tournament last week, when he finished with 288—10 strokes off the winning pace—wasn't taken too seriously by his supporters. They figured that after the gruelling Goodall round-robin grind of seven rounds he was exhausted physically and mentally.

Hogan Picks Nelson

Hogan, himself, put the finger on Nelson, with Picard and Jimmy Demaret his second and third choices. Hold-over Titleholder Wood named Hogan and Nelson "and take your pick." Other Nelson boosters, among the competitors, include Jug McSpaden, Vic Ghezzi and Herman Barron, who won the Philadelphia Tournament.

However, Sarazen, who hasn't missed a National Open since 1920 and won the tournament in 1922 and 1932, expressed doubt that either Hogan or Nelson would win. great that I expect an outsider will "The pressure on them will be so win," he said. "And, if the wind blows, I look for a winning score of around 290 in which case it could be anybody's tournament."

Amateurs warmly regarded by the professionals include National Amateur Champion Marvin (Bud) Ward of Spokane, Wash., who won the recent Pacific Northwest PGA Open Tournament, and Frank Stranahan of Toledo.

This tournament will be the major sports event in Cleveland's sesquicentennial celebration. It will be a major in another sense insofar as Cleveland is concerned. Gate receipts at the 1940 open tournament were $30,600. To date, more than $38,000 in tournament tickets have been sold, with single day tickets yet to go on sale.

Delhi Dan Ties Record, Wins In Hitchcock

Aqueduct Race Track, N. Y., June 11 (AP).—Mrs. Dodge Sloane's lightly-weighted Delhi Dan today scored his first triumph since 1943 when he captured the coveted Hitchcock Steeplechase Handicap and equalled the track record of 4:51 1/5 for the distance of about two miles and a half, covering 17 jumps.

Under 133 pounds, the eight-year-old gelding lasted to take the $7550 first money by a half length over Kent Miller's War Battle. Two lengths farther back came W. H. Lipscomb's 1945 jumping king, Mercator; which found topweight of 156 pounds too tough a burden.

The victor was a 6 to 1 chance in the field of five. Navigate was fourth, while Floating Isle, which held the course mark tied by Delhi Dan today, lost his rider at the third fence. He was second choice to Mercator.

Delhi Dan did not race in 1944 or '45 and had failed to win in five previous tries this season. His triumph was witnessed by 22,152 fans.

3 Colts Flying To California

New York, June 11 (AP).—Three colts from the stable of John D. Hertz were shipped to California by air today, and probably will be running at Hollywood Park before the end of the week. The colts are the 3-year-olds Hired Man and Rich Mixture, winner at the Jamaica and Belmont Park meetings, respectively, and the 2-year-old Count I Q.

They were scheduled to leave aboard a three-stall DC-3 at 4 p. m. (EDT) and make the trip in 16 hours nonstop.

Tigers Back Hunter With Dozen Hits

New York, June 11 (AP).—Hurricane Hal Newhouser, with the aid of 12-hit barrage that included homers by Hank Greenberg and Dick Wakefield, chalked up his tenth win of the season today as the Detroit Tigers downed the New York Yankees, 8-3, before 20,203 spectators.

Newhouser fanned nine and yielded nine hits but wasn't able to coast until the ninth when his mates shoved four runs across the plate on three singles, a force out, error, Wakefield's four-master and a triple by Jimmy Bloodworth.

Greenberg blasted his fourteenth homer of the year in the sixth to break a 2-2 tie and the Tigers added another in the seventh off Starter Floyd Bevens ond Doc Cramer's triple and a single by Jimmy Outlaw.

The Yanks nicked Newhouser for a run in the first inning on a walk and double by Charley Keller. Detroit tied the score in the fourth on a walk and two singles and took a 2-1 lead in the fifth on Cramer's single and Outlaw's triple.

New York came back with one run in its half on Gus Niarhos' triple and Frankie Crosetti's one bagger, and scored its final run in the ninth on two singles, a wild pitc hand a fly ball.

Nick Etten, regular Yankee first baseman since 1943 was benched in favor of Johnny Lindell. Etten had appeared in 513 consecutive games prior to his benching.

Detroit	AB	H	O	A	New York	AB	H	O	A
Lake,ss	4	1	0	5	Crosetti,ss	5	2	3	4
Cramer,cf	4	1	2	0	Henrich,rf	2	0	0	0
Outlaw,3b	4	3	1	2	Lindell,1b	5	1	9	0
Wakefield,lf	5	1	0	0	Keller,lf	4	2	1	0
Mullin,rf	4	2	1	0	DiMaggio,cf	4	0	4	1
Gr'berg,1b	5	3	5	1	Johnson,3b	4	1	1	2
Tebbetts,c	4	0	12	0	St'weiss,2b	4	0	2	4
B'worth,2b	5	1	5	0	Niarhos,c	4	2	4	0
N'houser,p	4	0	1	1	Bevens,p	2	0	0	0
					*Majeski	1	0	0	0
Totals	39	12	27	9	Wade, p	0	0	0	4
					†Souchock	1	1	0	0
					Totals	36	9	27	15

*Batted for Bevens in 7th.
†Batted for Wade in 9th.

Detroit	000 111 104—8
New York	100 010 001—3

Runs—Cramer (3), Outlaw (2), Wakefield, Greenberg (2), Henrich, Niarhos (2). Errors—Johnson, DiMaggio, Lindell, Niarhos. Runs batted in—Keller, Mullin, Outlaw (3), Crosetti, Greenberg, Wakefield (2), Bloodworth, Henrich. Two-base hits—Keller, Mullin. Three-base hits—Outlaw, Niarhos, Cramer, Bloodworth. Home runs—Greenberg, Wakefield. Stolen base—Cramer. Sacrifice—Mullin. Double plays—Stirnweiss to Crosetti to Lindell, DiMaggio to Crosetti to Lindell. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; New York, 9. Base on balls—Newhouser, 2; Bevens, 3; Wade, 1. Strikeouts—Newhouser, 9; Bevens, 1; Wade, 1. Hits—Bevens, 7 in 7; Wade, 5 in 2. Wild pitches—Newhouser, 2. Losing pitcher—Bevens. Umpires—Passarella, Rue and Grieve. Time—2:24. Attendance—20,203.

Sharkey Meets Savoldi on Turner Mat

Bib Babe Sharkey, the former wrestling champion, now deep in a campaign to regain his title, will trade holds with Angelo Savoldi, the cousin of the Notre Dame great, "Jumping Joe" Savoldi, in tonight's feature match at Turner's Arena.

Promoter Turner announced that if Sharkey wins the bout, he will consider a title bout with Sexton at the ball park this summer.

A special two-man team match, first in a year, will find Ace Freeman and Mike Heller, outstanding Eastern duo, facing Pat (Irish Angel) Welsh and Abe Stein. Stu Hart, Canadian ace, and Chick Garibaldi clash in the semiwindup, while Jesse James, local grappler, will oppose Andy Filosa. First bout is at 8:45.

Angott, Jack Box Here on July 8

Two outstanding boxing bouts last night had been lined up by Promoter Goldie Ahearn, of the Liberty Athletic Club, for Griffith Stadium next month.

On Monday night, July 8, Ahearn will send Beau Jack, former world's lightweight champion, into action against Sammy Angott, also former lightweight champion now campaigning as a welterweight, in a scheduled 10-round bout.

Ahearn last night announced that it then will be his plan to send the winner of Jack and Angott against the winner of the 10-round feature bringing together Aaron Perry and Danny Kapilow at the ball park Monday night on July 29.

Sollure Scores At Suffolk Downs

Boston, June 11 (AP).—H. Guy Bedwell's Sollure earned his first winning brackets of the year at Suffolk Downs today when he scored by a length and a half in the $4,500 Exeter Purse of six furlongs before a 15,904 crowd.

Well handled by Jockey Rocco Sisto, Sollure came around the leaders at the top of the stretch and charged down to the wire. Donna Maria Farms Valdint Craft finished second, a head in front of Daniel Harrington's Copyright which had two lengths on Mrs. D. R. Wisers Brilliant Fly.

Sollure turned the distance in 1:12 and paid $4.00, $3.20 and $2.60. Valdina Craft returned $7.00 and $5.00 and Copyright $4.40 for show. Twelve started.

Killed by Lightning

Amsterdam, N. Y., June 11 (AP).—Theodore (Ted) Ellenwood, 26-year-old former speed skating champion, was killed by lightning today while playing golf at the Antlers Country Club 4 miles from here. The former Middle Atlantic and Eastern States ice skating titleholder and a companion had continued to play golf when a local thunderstorm broke. Ellenwood was killed instantly when struck by a lightning bolt.

Apparently Fences Look Easier to Jump Than Hedges

SPILLS RIDER—Breaking through fence instead of taking hedge in the steeplechase event at Aqueduct Race Track the other day, Galacry threw rider, E. Fernandez. Jockey, however, escaped injuries. Fieldfare captured the event as the Aqueduct meeting moved to its home ground after spending a week at Belmont Park

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Phils Score All in First to Top Cubs, 4-1

Chicago, June 11 (INS).—The Philadelphia Phillies bunched five of their six hits to score four times in the first inning and outclass the Chicago Cubs today, 4 to 1.

It was the tenth win in the last 14 starts for the Phils.

The first inning rally, including Ron Northey's fifth homer of the season, was at the expense of Hank Wyse. After that three relief hurlers held the visitors to one hit.

Hugh Mulcahy, credited with the win, and Oscar Judd allowed the Cubs nine scattered hits.

Philadelphia	AB	H	O	A	Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Wyrostek,cf	4	0	3	1	Hack,3b	3	0	1	2
R.Hughes,3b	4	0	2	1	Johnson,2b	5	1	1	0
Northey,rf	4	1	1	0	Waitkus,1b	5	1	9	0
McC'lick,1b	4	1	12	0	Rickert,cf	3	1	4	0
Ennis,lf	4	1	2	0	C'arretta,rf	3	1	3	0
Semnlick,c	3	1	6	0	O'rowski,cf	0	0	0	0
Newsome,ss	3	2	0	1	D'asandro,lf	3	1	2	0
Verban,2b	3	0	1	5	Seerey,lf	0	0	0	0
Mulcahy,p	2	0	0	3	McC'ough,c	4	2	5	1
Judd,p	1	0	0	0	Sturgeon,ss	4	1	2	2
					Wyse,p	0	0	0	1
Totals	32	6	27	11	Fleming,p	0	0	0	0
					*Nicholson	1	0	0	0
					Kush,p	2	1	0	2
					†Scheffing	1	0	0	0
					Schmitz,p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	34	9	27	8

*Batted for Fleming in 2d.
†Batted for Kush in 8th.

Philadelphia	400 000 000—4
Chicago	010 000 000—1

Runs—Northey, McCormick, Ennis, Semnick, Rickert. Runs batted in—Northey, Ennis, Semnick, Newsome, McCullough. Two-base hits—McCormick, Seminick, McCullough. Home run—Northey. Stolen base—Newsome. Double play—Verban to McCormick. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 1; Chicago, 11. Base on balls—Mulcahy, 2; Judd, 2. Strikeouts—Mulcahy, 1; Judd, 4; Fleming, 1; Kush, 2; Schmitz, 1. Hits—Mulcahy, 8 in 6 (none out in 7th), Judd, 1 in 3; Wyse, 5 in 2-3; Fleming, 0 in 1 1-3; Kush, 1 in 6; Schmitz, 0 in 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Mulcahy (Cavarretta). Winning pitcher—Mulcahy. Losing pitcher—Wyse. Umpires—Goetz, Henline and Reardon. Time—1:59. Attendance—7809.

Iowa Rifle Team Wins College Title

Sharpshooters of the University of Iowa captured top honors in individual and team matches of the National Intercollegiate rifle meet.

As a team the Iowa marksmen shot 1394 for first place. Charles A. Rogler, in individual matches, came out on top with a 292.

Other scores:

Team—Ohio State, 1358, second; New York Universiti, 1315, third; Ohio State second team, 1315, fourth, and University of Michigan, 1301, fifth.

Individual—R. A. Brown, Ohio State, 283, second; Robert H. Ulmer, Yale, 281, third; F. M. Phillips, 280, fourth, and Gerald W. Eckhardt, University of Iowa, 278, fifth.

Javery Returns

Toronto, June 11 (AP).—Pitcher Al Javery, who came to the International League Toronto Maple Leafs on option from the Boston Braves a few weeks ago, is being returned to the National League club, the Leaf management announced today.

Another Rebuff . . .

Pittsburgh Guild Hearings Halted by NLRB Office

Pittsburgh, June 11 (AP).—Robert Murphy's drive to unionize major league baseball players received a second setback today when the National Labor Relations Board advised its regional office here to dismiss actions brought by the American Baseball Guild against the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Frank M. Kleiler, head of the Pittsburgh Regional Office, said he had received orders from Washington "not to hold formal hearings at this time which could involve the question of possible jurisdiction over professional baseball teams."

Charges Made

Murphy, who got his first rebuff last Friday night when the Pirates dramatically called off a threatened strike in a game with the New York Giants, had petitioned the NLRB for certification of the guild as collective bargaining agents for the team and charged management had:

1. "Urged employes to deal with management through a players' committee instead of through the guild."

2. "By oral statements attempted to persuade employes to cease their membership in and activities in behalf of the guild."

"Both the petition (for an election) and the charge (of unfair labor practices) will be dismissed if they are not withdrawn," Kleiler said he was advised.

Board Speaks Up

In Washington, the NLRB pointed out that its action did not constitute an opinion, asserting:

"The board is not required to hear every case that comes to it. The board has the jurisdictional discretion to determine whether a case merits a hearing and in this case decided that it did not want to go ahead with it."

In New York, Wiliam E. Benswanger, president of the club, said he was "gratified" to hear of the decision.

"I was confident that would be the outcome," he said as he checked into a New York hotel. "It had to be handled in a legal way, and I'm gratified to hear it came out as it did."

O'Neill, Grimm Named to Pilot All-Star Teams

Boston, June 11 (AP).—Steve O'Neill of the Detroit Tigers and Charlie Grimm of the Chicago Cubs today were officially named to lead the American and National League teams, respectively, in the thirteenth major league all-star game at Fenway Park on July 9.

Baseball Commissioner A. B. Chandler announced final arrangements for the game after a meeting with seven other clubs and league officials. Choice of O'Neill and Grimm followed the custom of selecting the managers of the previous season World Series contenders.

Receipts from the game, which during the war went to Army and Navy Relief, will go into the Baseball Welfare Fund, Inc., this year for the relief of old-time players.

Chandler said 25 players would make up each league squad to be selected by the league managers.

In event of postponemen, Chandler said the game would be played the following day at Fenway Park.

The major league owners will hold their annual summer meeting at Boston on July 7 and 8, he said.

Major Walsh Wins Police Pistol Tourney

Final compilation of results of the Twelfth Precinct's pistol and revolver tournament held on June 1 and 2 revealed yesterday that Maj. Walter Walsh, USMC, of Quantico, Va., took individual high scoring honors by winning 6 of the 14 matches.

Other match winners were Chief Warrant Officer Charles A. Brown of Quantico, who won two, and M/Sergt. William Devine of Quantico, Pvt. Robert J. Mansell of the Park Police and Miss Alice Matthews of Broom All, Pa., who each took one. The Marine team from Quantico also took three other first places.

The host Twelfth Precinct team actually scored enough points to sweep honors in all but 14 matches, but declined, bowing to the visiting competitors.

Standings in the Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	41	9	.820	....
New York	33	21	.611	10
*WASHINGT'N	28	21	.571	12½
Detroit	27	24	.529	14½
*St. Louis	20	29	.408	20½
Cleveland	21	31	.404	21
Chicago	18	30	.375	22
Philadelphia	14	37	.275	27½

*Playing night game.

Yesterday's Results

St. Louis at WASHINGTON, night
Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 10; Cleveland, 5.
Detroit, 8; New York, 3.

Games Today

St. Louis at WASHINGTON (night)
Muncrief (0-1) vs. Newsome (4-5).
Cleveland at Boston
Feller (9-4) vs. Bagby (2-1).
Detroit at New York (night)
Trout vs. Marshall (4-5).
Chicago at Philadelphia
Grove (2-4) vs. Fowler (4-5).

NATIONAL LEGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
*Brooklyn	30	18	.625	....
*St. Louis	28	20	.583	2
Chicago	25	21	.543	4
*Cincinnati	22	21	.512	5½
*Boston	22	25	.486	7½
*Pittsburgh	20	25	.444	8½
*New York	21	28	.429	9½
Philadelphia	18	28	.391	11

*Playing night game.

Yesterday's Results

Philadelphia, 4; Chicako, 1.
Brooklyn at St. Louis, night.
Boston at Pittsburgh, night.
New York at Cincinnati, night.

Games Today

Brooklyn at St. Louis (night)
Branca (6-0) or Melton (0-0) vs. Pollet (4-3).
New York at Cincinnati
Koslo (5-4) vs. Walters (1-2).
Philadelphia at Chicago (2)
Raffensberger (1-3) and Schanz 1-1) vs. Adams (0-1) and Passeau (5-2).
Boston at Pittsburgh
Lee (4-4) vs. Bahr (3-1) or Strincevich (0-5).

Smith Halts A's, 1-0, For White Sox

Philadelphia, June 11 .—Edgar Smith had the better of a pitching duel with Russ Christopher today as the Chicago White Sox shut out the Philadelphia Athletics, 1 to 0, in a game marked by a triple play by the White Sox in the first inning.

With Elmer Valo, who had doubled, on second and Barney McCosky, who had walked, on first, Irv Hall hit a 3-2 pitch on a line to Ken Kolloway for out No. 1. Kolloway tossed to Luke Appling at second, doubling Valo, and Appling tossed to Hal Trotsky, tripling McCosky at first.

The White Sox got their winning run in the seventh. Appling doubled, went to third on Trotsky's fly and scored on Whitey Platt's single.

Chicago	AB	H	O	A	Philadelphia	AB	H	O	A
Moses,rf	4	1	3	0	Valo,rf	4	1	2	0
Tucker,cf	4	1	4	0	McCosky,cf	3	0	1	0
Appling,ss	4	1	2	3	Hall,2b	4	1	5	4
Trosky,1b	4	0	9	0	Chapman,lf	4	0	2	1
Platt,lf	3	2	2	0	Suder,1b	3	2	10	0
K'lowy,2b	4	0	5	3	Handley,3b	3	0	0	2
Wells,3b	3	0	0	2	C'field,ss	3	1	2	2
Tresh,c	3	0	2	0	Desautels,c	2	0	4	2
Smith,p	3	0	2	0	*Slaitback	1	0	0	0
					Armstrong,c	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	5	27	9	Ch'topher,p	2	0	0	2
					†McQuinn	1	1	0	0
					Fagan,p	0	0	0	0
					Harris,p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	30	6	27	13

*Batted for Desautels in 8th.
†Batted for Christopher in 8th.

Chicago	000 000 100—1
Philadelphia	000 000 000—0

Run—Appling. Runs batted in—Platt. Two-base hits—Valo, Appling, Smith, Caulfield. Stolen base—Tucker. Double play—Appling to Kolloway to Trosky. Triple play—Kolloway to Appling to Trosky. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 4. Base on balls—Smith, 1; Harris, 1. Strikeouts—Christopher, 3; Harris, 1. Hits—Christopher, 7 in 8; Fagan, 1 in 0; Harris, 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Christopher. Umpires—Jones and Summers. Time—1:46. Attendance—6753.

To Lunch Here . . .

Ex-Gridmen In Jet Dash From Coast

The national spotlight will be trained today on two former football greats who will be key men in a Coast-to-Coast test of four jet-propelled P-80 planes.

This morning at 7:30 Colonel Leon Gray, former University of Arizona football back who participated in the East-West game of 1940; Lt. Dean Cox; Major Robin Olds, an outstanding end at West Point in 1940-41-42 and Lt. Jack Richardson will have breakfast at March Field, California, at 7:30 o'clock, Washington time.

They will arrive at Bolling Field at 1 p. m. an ludnch at the Touchdown Club at 1:30. Immediately afterward they will undertake the return trip to the coast, and have planned dinner for March Field at 8:30 p. m.

Slavs Gain Finals In Davis Cup Play

Paris, June 11 (AP).—Yugoslavia's veteran internationalists, Dragutin Mitic and Franja Puncec, gave their nation's Davis Cup team a surprising 3-2 triumph over France today and sent the Yugoslavs into the final round of European zone competition.

There they will meet the winner of the Swedish-Belgium tie, which begins a Stockholm tomorrow and in which the Swedes, who haven't lost a match in two previous rounds, are top-heavy favorites.

Falls Church Beats Stephens City, 5-1

Winchester, Va., Jan. 11.—The Stephen City nine was defeated yesterday by Falls Church, 5-1. Wells winning pitcher allowed only five hits. Stephens City will play the Viscose nine at Front Royal Saturday an dtentertain the Martinsburg Blue Sox Sunday.

2 Hawaiians to Enter National AAU Meet

San Antonio, Tex., June 11 (AP).—Among the latest entries for the National A.A.U. Outdoor Track and Field Championships to be held here June 28-29 are two from the Hawaiian Islands, Erich Pohl, who is in charge of entries, announced today.

Forty-eight-year-old B. C. Hooper, who is chairman of the A.A.U. registration committee in Hawaii, is entered in the 3000-meter walk and the 10,000-meter run. Takeo Takushi will compete in the 5000 and 10,000-meter events.

Coulter Indicates He'll Play for Georgia Tech

Atlanta, June 11 (AP).—The Journal said that All-America Dewitt Coulter indicated on a visit here today that he would enter Georgia Tech this Fall.

The lineman, recently dropped from the U. S. Military Academy, has signed a Southeastern Conference agreement which binds him to play for Tech if he comes to the Southeastern, the paper said.

Coulter visited Tech en route to his home at Fort Worth.

Ted Williams And Higgins Hit Homers

Boston, June 11 (AP).—With Pinky Higgins and Rudy York in murderous batting moods, the Red Sox stretched their American League lead to 10 games over the Yankees today by coming from behind to trounce the Celeveland Indians, 10-5.

It was the Sockers' twenfth win in a row and their nineteenth straight home triumph of the season over Western rivals. It also was their forty-first win in 50 games.

The Red Sox pounded three Indian pitchers for 14 hits and a total of 28 bases. Among them were Ted Williams' thirteenth homer, York's eighth and Higgins' first of the campaign.

Higgins also collected a triple and two singles while driving in six of the Boston runs and York, who went four for four, also bashed a pair of two-baggers.

Red Embree was fairly effective until he ran into Higgins during the third inning, wwhen the veteran infielder sparked the Sockers into rushing from behind for the seventeenth time by poling a three-bagger with two on base. And he also drove Bob Lemon from the box by connecting safely with the bases loaded and none out in the eighth.

The Indians collected all of their runs and 6 of their 11 hits, including homers by Manager Lou Boudreau and Pat Seerey, before starter Charlie Wagner was relieved by Bob Klinger. The latter turned in a brilliant performance over the last five frames while gaining credit for the victory.

Cleveland	AB	H	O	A	Boston	AB	H	O	A
B'dreau,ss	4	3	1	3	M'kovich,rf	4	1	2	0
M'ewics,cf	5	1	4	0	Peaky,ss	5	0	0	5
S'rey,lf-rf	4	1	3	0	Williams,lf	4	2	5	0
Fleming,1b	3	1	8	1	Doerr,2b	5	2	1	0
Edwards,rf	3	1	1	0	York,1b	4	4	10	1
Case,lf	2	0	0	0	DiMaggio,cf	2	0	1	0
Keltner,3b	5	1	0	2	Higgins,3b	5	4	0	4
Meyer,2b	4	1	3	2	H.Wagner,c	3	2	4	0
Lollar,c	4	1	4	0	C.Wagner,p	2	0	0	2
Embree,p	1	0	0	0	Klinger,p	1	0	1	0
Lemon,p	1	0	0	2					
V.Johnson,p	0	0	0	0	Totals	35	14	27	14
Totals	36	11	24	10					

Cleveland	002 300 000— 5
Boston	013 120 03x—10

Runs—Boudreau, Seerey, Mackiswics, Fleming, Embree, Metkovich, Williams, Doerr (2), York (3), DiMaggio (2), Higgins. Errors—Boudreau, DiMaggio. Runs batted in—Edwards, Keltner, Boudreau (2), Seerey, Higgins (6), Williams (2), York, H. Wagner. Two-base hits—Mackiewics, Lollar, York (2), Metkovich. Three-base hit—Higgins. Home runs—Boudreau, Seerey, Higgins, Williams, York. Sacrifices—Klinger (2). Double plays—Keltner to Meyer to Fleming, Fleming to Boudreau to Fleming, Higgins to Doerr to York, Peaky to Doerr to York. Left on bases—Cleveland, 11; Boston, 11. Base on balls—Embree, 4; Lemon, 4; C. Wagner, 4; Klinger, 3. Strikeouts—Embree, 2; Lemon, 1; C. Wagner, 3; Klinger, 1. Hits—Embree, 2 in 4 1-3; C. Wagner, 6 in 4; Klinger, 5 in 5. Winning pitcher—Klinger. Losing pitcher—Embree. Umpires—Berry, Paparella and Hubbard. Time—2:30. Attendance—17,046.

Doctor Thinks Louis May Tire Quickly

Pompton Lakes, N. J., June 11 (AP).—Dr. Vincent Nardiello, a physician of the New York Boxing Commission, predicted today that Joe Louis would tire "more quickly than expected" in his title defense against Billy Conn.

The doctor made this prediction after a thorough examination of the champion before and after his six rounds of sparring with four mates at the self-admitted "peak" of condition.

Nardiello, who has examined thousands of fighters for the commission during the past 14 years, exclaimed that Joe's blood pressure "went too high" for the amount of work he did in the outdoor ring this afternoon before 2000 spectators.

He said he could not remember any previous principal in a heavyweight title bout showing such an unusual increase in pressure.

"I do not mean that there is anything wrong physically with Louis," he said. "I mean that his fighting condition is not as good as I had expected it to be."

Chapman to Drop From Active List

Chicago, June 11 (AP).—Ben Chapman, manager of the Philadelphia Phillies, said today he would remove his name from the Phils' player list before the Friday, June 15, deadline for trimming rosters.

Chapman said: "We won't be satisfied with just getting out of the National League cellar this season. We're out to figure in the pennant race. To do that I'll depend on younger and newer players. I'm too old, and I know it. No use trying to fool anybody, so I'm quitting."

Chapman said the Phillies had several deals on the fire they hoped to close before Friday.

Sir Malcolm to Try For New Boat Mark

London, June 11 (AP). — Sir Malcolm Campbell said tonight he would attempt to break his own speedboat record in the fall in a new boat powered by a jet engine. The famous racer established the present mark of 141 miles per hour in August, 1939.

Sir Malcolm said a jet engine never before has been fitted to a boat, and that "exhaustive tests" now are being carried out in a tank and a wind tunnel. "Aerodynamics play a very big part in the speeds we hope to reach," he explained.

Blue Bird Second, the boat in which Sir Malcalm, now 60, set his 1939 record was powered with two 1800 H.P. rolls royce engines.

He said he would make his new try in the English Lake district, but declined to say what speed he expected to reach.

Inmate, $44.80, Takes Charles Town Purse

6-Length Edge Taken By Invader

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Charles Town, W. Va., June 11.—An 8-year-old who spent the past winter racing in Arizona, found the Charles Town track to his liking and upset the talent in the featured Charleston Purse.

Inmate, owned by John Red, was well known on the smaller tracks hereabouts before going West but few believed he could whip his opposition today. But at the end he was six lengths ahead of the closest opposition. The winning mutuel was a healthy $44.80.

Ridden by Jockey A. Licata, Inmate was clocked in 1:48 for the mile and a sixteenth over a fast track. A crowd of 6000, getting to be the standard equipment here, saw the afternoon's action.

The chief front running in the field of seven was done by Open Fire, Jack Horner and Out of The Red, the last named the odds-on favorite. This trio was fighting for the lead approaching the stretch and Inmate broke up the party by coming through on the inside and opening up the son of Jean Valjean at the end.

Stewards continued to crack down on careless jockeys. Leon Garrett was the latest to get a ruling, the boy being set down for five days for rough riding aboard S. J. Flammia's Pandoramint in the fifth race. The winner wound up in N. J. Fillman's Chief Teddy, who got a photo nod over E. C. Allnutt's Gay Peggy. Chief Teddy paid $12.20.

Galt Davis' Binge, at $3.80, downed the two years olds in the first race and W. R. Long's Blabah, at $15.60, took the second event. The daily double on the pair paid $69.

BETWEEN RACES . . . Jockey Danny Scocca, who injured his leg last week in the starting gate, hopes to resume riding tomorrow . . . Galt Davis was pleased with the speed shown by his newly-acquired Binge in winning today's opener . . . Norman Corbin and Marvin Greene are tied for training honors with six winners each . . . R. L. Edens shipped seven horses to North Randall, Ohio . . . Carlyle Johnson took over here for the Racing Form as Mickey McGuire lef for the Detroit track . . . Johnson covered Mexico City racing for eight months and says baseball there is a joke . . . Mike Sarno had 10 winners going into today's program to top the riders . . . George Cook, Washington boy, is handling the public address system here and improving . . . Jockey Beverly Hacker, now riding at Delaware Park, visited here yesterday . . . He was in the Army for three years . . . Trainer J. G. (Huppy) Davis has brought Gallant and Annie's Dream along in excellent fashion . . . This pair can race with the best on the grounds.

Swanson to Coach Virginia Legion Team

Winchester, Va., June 11.—Joe Swanson, well-known semi-pro baseball player here before entering the United States Army, has been named coach of the local Junior Legion baseball team which started practice sessions today.

Swanson, who recently received his discharge after serving in the Pacific, will be assisted by Bob Patton.

Marine Corps Institute Wins Over Ft. Myer

The Marine Corps Institute closed the first half of the Metro League yesterday with a 15-5 victory over Fort Myer to bring their total to five wins against two losses.

The game, played on the fort field, saw 15 hits cascade from Marine Corps bats.

Televised Tennis

London, June 11 (AP). — The women's tennis matches Friday and Saturday in which the U. S. team will defend the Wightman Cup against Britain will be transmitted by television.

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

Charles Town Race Charts

TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $800. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Off at 2:11. Owner, Galt Davis. Time, 0:51.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BINGE	(Rose)	115	4	1	1°	1°	1°	1°	.80
BRIAR BROOM	(Austin)	115	4	3	2²	2²	2½	2½	5.70
GLORIOUS BID	(Tammaro)	115	2	4	3³	4³	3³	3³	9.80
WAVE SET	(Holland)	114½	6	7	4⁴	3½	4⁴	4⁴	3.90
GENTLE C.	(Cusimano)	107	3	8	5½	5⁴	5⁴	5⁴	9.20
KAPOK	(Bosco)	113½	5	6	6½	6⁴	6⁴	6⁴	47.00
COOLAMAY	(Weber)	116	7	2	8	8	7⁵	7⁵	51.70
FREE KITE	(Moon)	115	1	5	7²	8	8	8	33.30

BINGE, $3.80, $2.80, $2.20; BRIAR BROOM, $4.60, $3.40; GLORIOUS BID, $3.20.

SECOND RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $800. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 2:40½. Owner, W. R. Long. Time, 0:50.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BLABLAH	(Matral)	113	7	2	2¹	1²	1¹	1¹	$6.30
CHARMFUL	(Grant)	111	6	3	3½	2½	2²	2²	5.70
GAY VENTURE	(Leggett)	116	4	4	2½	3½	3½	3³	3.50
MAC BRIAR	(Kelley)	116	1	7	6⁴	4³	4½	4⁴	3.70
LADY DOCTOR	(Bakhah)	111	8	1	4½	5⁴	5²	5²	3.80
SHIRLEY V.	(Ballenger)	106	5	5	1½	7⁴	6²	6²	8.40
LUCKY DOT	(Rose)	113½	3	6	7²	6½	7½	7⁵	25.70
DUEL CAN	(Fitzgerald)	115	2	8	8	8	8	8	37.40

BLABLAH, $15.60, $6.40, $4.00; CHARMFUL, $6.00, $3.80; GAY VENTURE, $3.00.

Daily Double—Binge and Blablah paid $69.00.

THIRD RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $1000. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Off at 3:06. Owner, C. E. Nelson. Time, 1:17⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BULL COLD	(Runcan)	104	8	5	3¹	3²	3¹	1hd	$22.00
BROADWAY SAL	(Leggett)	115	6	2	1hd	2²	2¹	2½	3.00
INTERMISSION	(Palumbo)	109	7	6	2³	1hd	1hd	3³	1.70
SIGHTSEER	(Fitzgerald)	115	2	4	4⁵	4⁴	4⁴	4⁴	2.40
HAPPY DREAM	(Williams)	104	3	1	5²	5½	5²	5½	8.10
SIT	(Cusimano)	109	4	7	7¹	7²	7	6½	36.30
MISS STEVIE	(Grant)	109	5	3	6³	6³	6³	7	52.80
TESS GOVANS	(Ballenger)	105	1	3	8	8	†		84.50

†Eased up.

BULL COLD, $46.00, $19.40, $7.80; BROADWAY SAL, $4.80, $3.00; INTERMISSION, $2.80.

FOURTH RACE—About 7 furlongs. Purse, $800. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:36½. Owner, J. K. Wynkoop. Time, 1:27⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CARELESS KNIGHT	(Austin)	119	6	2	2¹	1¹	1¹½	1¹	1¹	$2.80
GRAY MOOSE	(Cusimano)	106	1	6	6½	5²	4¹	2½	2³½	11.80
MOLASSES BETTS	(Grant)	108	3	5	3½	3¹	3¹	3¹½	3½	2.00
OVER GOLD	(Fitzgerald)	119	4	4	5½	6½	6²	5²	4²	10.40
NEVER LIFE	(Sarno)	117	5	1	1²	2²	2½	4½	5½	14.00
AIKEN	(Tammaro)	117	7	7	7²	7²	6³	6³	6³	3.60
FARCICAL	(Williams)	110	8	8	8	8	8	8	7½	23.60
TEXAL DUE	(Licata)	117	2	3	4hd	4hd	5hk	7²	8	11.70

CARELESS KNIGHT, $9.20, $4.80, $2.80; GRAY MOOSE, $8.80, $4.00; MOLASSES BILL, $2.60.

FIFTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800, or 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 4:03½. Owner, N. J. Fillman. Time, 1:23.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHIEF TEDDY	(Weber)	116	8	4	4¹	3²	2hd	1ns	$5.10
GAY PEGGY	(Fitzgerald)	115	7	6	6²	5²	4²	2²	7.90
GAY BID	(Kelly)	118	4	3	2²	2¹	1hd	3½	8.60
LER-LIN	(Sarno)	118	2	5	5²	6²	5½	4½	6.20
DIGITINE	(Santer)	108	6	8	8	8	8	5½	9.40
LOVE AFFAIR	(Barthlow)	108	1	7	7²	7½	7²	6hd	22.20
TIE ME	(Rose)	113	3	1	1½	1hd	3²	7¹²	1.60
PANDORAMINT	(Garrett)	113	5	2	3¹	4¹	8	8	12.00

CHIEF TEDDY, $12.20, $6.40, $5.80; GAY PEGGY, $6.60, $7.80; GAY BID, $8.60.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $800. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Off at 4:32. Owner, John Red, Time, 1:48.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
INMATE	(Licata)	118	3	2	5²	4⁴	4⁶	1¹	1¹	$21.40
JACK HORNER	(Sarno)	118	4	1	2²	2½	1½	2²½	2¹	4.10
ALLEN CAID	(Weber)	118	2	5	6¹	6²	5⁴	4½	3⁴	6.00
OUT OF THE RED	(Tammaro)	115	5	3	3²	3²	3²	3½	4½	1.30
OPEN FIRE	(Fitzgerald)	115	6	7	1hd	1½	2½	5¹⁰	5⁴	6.80
RIVERBANK	(Holland)	114	7	6	7	7	6¹⁰	6⁷	6¹³	10.80
NU-KO	(Bakhah)	110	1	3	4⁴	5½	7	7	7	13.30

INMATE, $44.80, $14.60, $8.60; JACK HORNER, $5.00, $4.00; ALLEN CAID, $5.80.

SEVENTH RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $1000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:02½. Owner, Mrs. E. P. White. Time, 1:17.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
OLD HARRY	(Tammaro)	117	4	2	3²	3½	2½	1²½	$4.20
ROCKY CRAIG	(Williams)	113	2	3	4³	5²	5²	2½	1.30
TITIAN	(Kelly)	113	7	7	6⁶	6⁴	6¹	3²	13.60
ZYLOXXIE	(Matral)	113	5	4	1½	1²	1¹	4³	6.90
HASCOUT	(Miller)	115	8	6	5²	4³	4½	5½	3.80
JOLLITY	(Garrett)	118	6	8	7hd	7	7	6³	22.90
MAY FERN	(Sarnor)	117	3	1	3²	2¹	3½	7	21.10
TRUE MATE	(Cusimano)	108	1	5	8	8	†		85.80

†Eased up.

OLD HARRY, $10.40, $4.20, $3.40; ROCKY CRAIG, $3.00, $3.40; TITIAN, $3.60.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:32. Owner, E. E. Johnson. Time, 1:48⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WAR COMMANDER	(Cusimano)	113	7	5	4⁵	4⁴	1¹½	1⁴	1⁶	$5.50
HONOURED	(W.Kirk)	118	2	1	1½	1hd	2½	2²	2⁴	1.10
GRADATIM	(Tammaro)	118	4	3	2¹	2²	3²	3²	3²½	3.20
CAVALIERA	(Denman)	108	6	2	3hd	3²	5²	4²	4³	$5.10
WILD KNIGHT	(Rose)	118	1	2	3½	3¹	4⁴	5²	5²	5.00
NOBBY BOY	(Williams)	113	3	4	5²	4½	6¹⁰	6¹⁰	6¹⁰	35.30
LARETTA CHIEF	(Grant)	108	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	30.50

WAR COMMANDER, $13.00, $5.00, $2.40; HONOURED, $3.40, $2.20; GRADATIM, $2.20.

Charles Town Entries, Jockeys

FIRST RACE—About 4½ furlongs; purse, $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

P.P	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Craggwood Miss (DeMar)	104	6-1
2	Second Attempt (Garrett)	112	6-1
3	Little Jaybo (no boy)	114	4-1
4	Marwrack (Williams)	104	10-1
5	Enticing Lad (Licata)	114	2-1
6	Still There (D. Scocca)	114	15-1
7	Silver Sting (W. Kirk)	109	6-1
8	Setting Trick (Cusimano)	104	8-1
9	Fiery Lass (Rose)	109	4-1
10	Louis L. (Sarno)	120	2-1
11	Clymnalira (Richards)	109	12-1

SECOND RACE—About 4½ furlongs; purse, $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Laugh and Play (no boy)	109	12-1
2	Baby L. (Lusby)	109	10-1
3	Green Advice (Rodriguez)	114	8-1
4	Marbrook (Sarno)	117	2-1
5	Mighty Bold (Cusimano)	112	10-1
6	Purple Peggy (W. Miller)	109	15-1
7	Fixture Card (Richards)	114	2-1
8	Kin to Pame (Palumbo)	114	4-1
9	Foxy Frank (Churchill)	109	6-1
10	Jo Ann (no boy)	116	20-1
11	Lady Doctor (Williams)	115	3-1
12	Sabrite (Liggett)	104	4-1

THIRD RACE—About 4½ furlongs; purse, $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Nordman (Williams)	114	5-2
2	Foxy Maid (Grant)	104	12-1
3	Flying John (no boy)	114	6-1
4	Grades (Holland)	117	12-1
5	Sherrie Lee (Sarno)	107	4-1
6	Sweet Miss (Fitzgerald)	104	12-1
7	Balloon (no boy)	120	12-1
8	Gay Player (R. Kirk)	114	5-2
9	Black Bass (DeMar)	114	20-1
10	Scotty's Own (no boy)	114	15-1
11	Mint Ellan (no boy)	107	6-1
12	Gay Venture (Cusimano)	114	10-1

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Black Tie (Rodrigues)	118	20-1
2	Pesky (no boy)	114	12-1
3	Level Off (Cusimano)	108	10-1
4	Gay Array (no boy)	113	6-1
5	Ary Bise (no boy)	113	10-1
6	Grandjo (Cusimano)	113	12-1
7	Miss Economy (Ballenger)	108	4-1
8	Todcan (no boy)	113	10-1
9	John's Gallis (Grant)	118	8-2
10	Brave Warrior (no boy)	118	15-1
11	Anne Del (Holland)	113	20-1

FIFTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Dress Rock (Grant)	118	10-1
2	Ship Signal (D. Scocca)	118	2-1
3	Roma Grand (Sarno)	118	12-1
4	Pete's Gold (W. Miller)	118	2-1
5	Odd Dunlin (W. Kirk)	113	12-1
6	Star Sweep (Holland)	116	15-1
7	Gallant Doc (R. Kirk)	116	10-1
8	Big Ado (Leggit)	118	8-1
9	On Print (W. Kirk)	113	6-1
10	Pandoramint (Garrett)	113	8-1
11	Hobby Boy (Cusimano)	113	20-1

SIXTH RACE—About 4½ furlongs; purse, $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Lake Bid (Holland)	117	12-1
2	Try Let (Cusimano)	117	15-1
3	Ringalong (W. Miller)	117	4-1
4	Baymella (Weber)	118	4-1
5	†Comedy Player (Santer)	112	10-1
6	Bultrudus (Sarno)	122	4-1
7	Masterdom (Cusimano)	113	20-1
8	Army Belle (Austin)	118	3-2
9	Idle Gossip (D. Scocca)	117	10-1
10	Rockaby Jake (Leggett)	120	4-1
11	†Fayrelle Fancy (W. Kirk)	112	10-1
12	Smart Play (Williams)	118	6-1
13	†Valley Doctor (Dufford)	123	10-1
14	†Happy Moose (Santer)	107	10-1

†J. E. Crider entry.
‡Kendrick and McKenny entry.

SEVENTH RACE—About 7 furlongs; purse, $800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Joua (Lusby)	112	4-1
2	Merry Glow (no boy)	113	6-1
3	Huntlands (Palumbo)	115	7-1
4	Ebro (Barno)	118	2-1
5	Prance On (Rodriguez)	115	20-1
6	Wood Scout (Williams)	110	20-1
7	Carlar Lass (G. Miller)	110	6-1
8	Parapet (Holland)	117	6-1
9	Athalon (Santer)	110	4-1
10	Lord Loudoun (W. Kirk)	118	8-1
11	Frosty River (no boy)	112	6-1
12	Rose's Boy (Bosco)	117	12-1

EIGHTH RACE—About 7 furlongs; purse, $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Hazel W. (W. Kirk)	114	8-1
2	Tommy Atkins (Matral)	111	10-1
3	Fox Meadow (W. Kelly)	122	8-5
4	My Exit (Napier)	114	4-1
5	Maroggy (Santer)	111	8-5
6	Katoney (Austin)	111	12-1
7	Betty Suits (Grant)	111	10-1

Delaware Park

By the Associated Press

1—⅝; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds.

Experiment	117	Big Dot	117
Gills Lady	117	Who Cares	117
Busy Jeanne	117	Caliper	117
Cherish	117	Snow Phantom	117
Brown Clipper	117	Rosegay	117
Devlinsgrave	117	Oresusan	117
Lady Loudoun	117	Snow Goose	117
Moon Magic	117	Farfalina	117
Gay Wildy	117	Oberod	117

2—3 Ab. 2 m.; $3500; 4-year-olds up; chase.

Boojum II	156	Busy Moments	136
Rouge Dragon	149	Hadabar	137
Genancoke	137	†Beneksar	141

†Mrs. R. P. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. H. Obre entry.

3—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Anatolia	105	Flying Weather	119
New Challenge	115	Phone Me	108
War Coin	113	Landlord	117
Stanley	119	Open Palm	117
Air Hero	115		

4—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Queen's Chance	110	Chanteuse	110
Clientifice	113	Tellmehow	115
†Rocket Bomb	115	Rollino	115
Midnight Oil	115	Tacaro Brier	115
Skippy B.	110	Bosaney	115
Bull Session	115	Sandlapper	115
Naval Base	115	†Braggart	115
Ballastic	108	Popo Lass	110

†H. P. Metcalf and J. H. Melrose entry.

5—1-70; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

†Flash Burn	110	Hamuli	114
†Leave Taking	105	Ringstown	107
Marcia F.	109	Neddie Can	117
Lucky Hit	112		

†Eastern Ranch entry.

6—¾; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Smiling Lass	109	Equanimous	119
Pompion	116	Fanness	109
Chance Game	112	Hornbeam	119
Freddie's Pal	115		

7—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Tiresome	113	Prop Man	112
Whiteford	114	Bellclapper	114
Cash O' Boy	113	†Limehouse	114
Dizzy Heights	113		

†Chris Gross entry.

8—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Cheesestraw	119	Walloon	114
Playful Pal	107	Nita Jean	109
Cy Dart	113	Relious	114
Calcutta	117	Aircraft	116

DELAWARE SELECTIONS

1—Devil Dot, Rosegay, Busy Jeanne.
2—Rouge Dragon, Boojum II, Beneksar.
3—Landlord, Flying Weather, Stanley.
4—Midnight Oil, Rollino, Tellmehow.
5—Ringstown, Neddiecan, Flashburn.
6—Equanimous, Pompion, Chance Game.
7—Cash-o-Boy, Russia, Whiteford.
8—CHEESESTRAW, Walloon, Calcutta.
—Louisville Times.

1—¾; $2500; maiden 3-year-olds.

Red Step, 115 (Erickson)		8.20	3.80
Grand Actress, 115 (C. Kirk)		15.30	11.20
†Cat Lock, 115 (Howell)			7.00

Miss Brodwood, Oceania, Saralee C., I'm O'Sullivan, Spain's Armada, Escort, Cyper, Sissie Wes, The Conga, *All's Over, *Miss Sonia. *Field.

2—2½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Tumble Boy, 126 (Walters)		9.50	4.70
Chance Brat, 119 (Lulle)		9.50	7.20
*Fan Fan, 114 (Bauer)			5.00

My Day, Sir Echo, Toy Money, †James Acre, Eternal Peace, †Balmand, Inducted, Partido, Problem Child, Easy Chair, *Tap Lightly. *Field.

†A. Massimiano and C. Gross entry.

3—3/16 Ab. 2 m.; $3500; 4-yr.-olds up; 'chase.

†Drintown	136	(Magee)	7.70
Frederic II	140	(Malen)	3.40
Straw Ride, 142 (Marsani)			3.50

Sir Blusteel, On the Cuff, War Port, †Himmel, Phalanger.

†Mrs. E. D. Weir and Mrs. J. E. Ryan entry.

4—2½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Round Trip, 114 (Howell)		4.10	2.80
Forever Mine, 114 (Gilbert)		4.00	3.10
Navarresse, 114 (Padgett)			3.80

Linza, Poolesville, Hi Gus, Hopewell, Snowy River, High Peak.

5—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Tintary, 109 (Padgett)		6.80	4.00
Teitlington, 115 (Snellings)		8.10	4.10
Arden Lad, 119 (Jemas)			3.20

Chimpy Girl, Hawkwood Aress, Distribe, Broad Daylight.

6—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Gallorette, 120 (Jessop)		3.40	2.30
War Trophy, 114 (Clark)			2.40
George Case, 120 (Snider)			out

Megogo.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds; class F.

O. K. Ruby, 117 (Hacker)		6.00	4.20
Mhill D., 114 (Belisarer)			7.80
Chaluspa, 112 (Padgett)			3.70

Casset, Wee Gray, Salkik Glow, River Light, Auscultation.

8—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; class E.

Butler, 120 (C. Kirk)		7.10	4.20
Our Boy, 113 (Gilbert)		6.00	3.70
March Chick, 113 (Howell)			5.20

Wesley A., Skip Bid, Bounding Bow, Temeru, Cab Sir, Elbasan.

Post Consensus

AT AQUEDUCT

1—Merrimac, Picket Line, Regal Maid.
2—Dolly Zac, Town Betty, Miss Yam.
3—Military Man, Spikery, Harmonious.
4—Frecsout, Sea Bees, Cashmere.
5—Salerno, Forfar, Admirals Aide.
6—CHIEF PILOT, Eternal War, Useless.
7—First Pebble, Darnley, Sobre Todos.
8—Happy Forecast, Oakford, Flight Nurse.

AT DELAWARE PARK

1—Devil May Care, Rosegay, Moon Magic.
2—Beneksar, Boojum II, Rough Dragon.
3—New Challenge, Phone Me, Air Hero.
4—Chanteuse, Midnight Oil, Rollino.
5—Flash Burn, Hamuli, Ringstown.
6—HORNBEAM, Equanimous, Pompion.
7—Cash O' Boy, Dizzy Heights, Bellclapper.
8—Cheesestraw, Calcutta, Walloon.

AT SUFFOLK DOWNS

1—Buck Sergeant, Co-Lawyer, Cabbie Boy.
2—Grosser, Silver Sweep, Rube.
3—Taking Ways, Listing, Easy Quero.
4—Easy Blend, Sun Flame, Cloudy Weather.
5—Ellis, Take Away, Carmel Town.
6—HAMMER-LOCK, Broke Even, Adonis.
7—Colinova, Ship's Captain, Gay Moonbeam.
8—Gray Synge, Wise Timmie, Neverfret.

Bill Bennings

AT CHARLES TOWN

1—Knticing Lad, Setting Trick, Louise L.
2—Laugh and Play, Kinlofame, Marbrook.
3—GRADE A, Balloon, Mint Ellan.
4—Gay Array, John's Galls, Miss Economy.
5—Pandoramint, Ship Signal, Pete's Gold.
6—Ringalong, Army Belle, Bobeby Jake.
7—Alhalon, Ebro, Lord Loudoun.
8—Hazel W., Fox Meadow, My Exit.

Collegian Joins Phils

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 11 (AP).—Bob Nussbaumer, star centerfielder for the University of Michigan baseball team, today signed a contract with the Philadelphia Phillies of the National League for a $15,000 bonus.

Risks Wrath

'Happy' Voids Old Landis Wartime Rule

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 11 (AP).—Commissioner Albert B. (Happy) Chandler, admittedly risking the anger of some baseball men, today voided a wartime ruling of his predecessor, the late Kenesaw M. Landis, with the explanation that the judge had overstepped the authority vested in the commissioner's office.

In careful legal phrases, Chandler decreed that Landis' decisions and directives—in prohibiting the signing of players who were "about to be inducted into the armed services"—were not justifiable.

Chandler said that Landis, baseball's first commissioner, had overran the powers vested in him by the big league club owners. The new commissioner explained that he wanted to correct the error and that hereafter the office of the commissioner would abide by the printed rules.

Although the club owners protested against some of Landis' decisions during his 25-year tenure, today's counter ruling by Chandler marks the first time that one of the old judge's judgments didn't stick.

Rappahannock Race Meeting Is Set

Rappahannock, Va., June 11 (AP).—The Rappahannock Valley Racing Association will sponsor a one-day racing meeting here Saturday when $1000 in prize money will be awarded for five races.

The program will include five races of two heats each. The classes will be: 2:26, trot and pace; 2:21, pace; 2:15, trot and pace and a free-for-all trot and pace. The races will start at 2 p. m.

Tech Neters Down Central by 6-1

McKinley Tech's tennis team wound up its interhigh season by defeating arch-rival Central, 6-1, yesterday at Pierce Mill. The victory gave the Trainers third place, while the Vikings finished fourth.

Singles—Smith (T.) defeated Hoffner (C.), 6—2, 6—3; Cline (T.) defeated West (C.), 1—6, 7—5, 6—2; Yeatman (T.) defeated Holley (C.), 6—1, 8—6; Deckelbaum (C.) defeated Martin (T.), 6—4, 6—2; Dixon (T.) defeated Maxwell (C.), 6—3, 4—6, 10—8.

Doubles—Cline and Yeatman (T.) defeated Holley and West (C.), 6—4, 4—6, 6—2; Smith and Martin (T.) defeated Deckelbaum and Hoffner (C.), 6—2, 6—2.

Suffolk Downs

By the Associated Press

1—1-70; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds.

Cabbie Boy	118	Co-Lawyer	118
Kidnapped	108	Jellico	111
Johnstown Kid	118	Nath	113
Buck Sergeant	113	Playing Pomp	118
Tripos	118	Gay Marine	113

2—¾; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds.

Sun Beau Go	118	Rube	118
Grouser	118	Hasher	118
Silver Sweep	118	Tree Land	118
Rum Runner	113	Chaithan	118
Roll Two	118		

3—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Pilate's Echo	108	Sangone	117
Easy Quero	113	Taking Ways	109
Listing	112	Charter Member	119
Wake Robin	114	Tyrone	117

4—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Whiteford Luck	113	Easy Blend	119
Bad Cold	113	Sun Flame	114
Cloudy Weather	122	Wise Sue	108
Duchess Myrna	106	Mr. Jinx	111

5—¾; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Respire	117	Hearth Broom	117
Son of Tarra	111	Bright Signal	106
Santa Elisa	108	Elmo T.	119
Carmeltown	108	Busy Ridge	117
Take Away	113	Derby Maidem	113
Hy Hustle	106	Tiger Call	117
Son Admiral	106	Late City	114
Mintlock	114	Ellis	114

6—1 1/16; $5000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Hill Sun	108	Adonis	115
Broke Even	120	Chuck	111
Hammer-Lock	113	Winsome Lad	113
†St. Jock	112	Incoming	114

†R. D. Sidell and Mrs. D. E. Miller entry.

7—1 1/16; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Ship's Captain	109	Kendor	106
Colinova	112	Land 'n' Sea	106
Gay Moonbeam	114	Jingle Jangle	114
Chance Player	108		

8—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Neverfret	112	Gray Synge	109
White Hope	106	Sibels	104
Wise Timmie	117	Barnacle	114
Markobob	114		

SUFFOLK SELECTIONS

1—Johnstown Kid, Co-Lawyer, Kidnapped.
2—Silver Sweep, Sun Beau Go, Hasher.
3—Sangone, Tyrone, Wake Robin.
4—Red Cold, Easy Blend, Cloudy Weather.
5—Son of Tarra, Busy Ridge, Tiger Call.
6—HAMMERLOCK, Broke Even, Adonis.
7—Kendor, Land n' Sea, Jingle Jangle.
8—Barnacle

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Bikini's 167 Natives Teach a World Lesson In 10-Minute 'Short'

THAT EMINENT POOH-BAH of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer lot, Carey Wilson, has turned out another miniature masterpiece.

It is a single-reel subject bearing the title, "Bikini, the Atom Island." Its running time is 10 minutes. Into those 10 minutes Mr. Wilson has compressed a mighty lesson in human understanding and sacrifice that reflects something, too, of this country's latent power to assume spiritual leadership of the world.

Carey Wilson

The story "Bikini" tells with an amazing tug at the emotions is the simple one of the 167 inhabitants of the tiny atoll in the South Pacific who relinquished their ancestral homeland to make possible the atomic bomb tests soon to be held.

In this little handful of people, devoutly religious for centuries, peaceful and perhaps the world's foremost exemplars of a living Christianity, civilization might find a model of what it is mankind is groping for.

Actuated by an unchallengeable spirit of altruism, these kindly people abandoned everything close to their hearts to permit experiments which they were convinced might redound to the benefit of all mankind.

This, I know, sounds fantastic. Almost stickily so. Yet, as Mr. Carey's voice recites the tale as background for a picture of idyllic beauty, it becomes movingly and overwhelmingly real, honest and embarrassingly true.

Carey Wilson has put together the greatest sermon on the fundamentals of human living the screen has ever seen. You'll agree when you see it.

Present at yesterday's screening, Mr. Wilson also exploded a misconception or two. One concerning the difficulties of filming "The Postman Always Rings Twice"—which many said couldn't be done. The script completed, only three hours were necessary to clear it with the Hayes-Johnson office, no deletions were ordered—although Mr. Wilson made some on his own account to "toughen" rather than "soften" the story—and not yet has an authentic complaint been lodged against it! As a result, Producer Wilson has been compelled to abandon short-subject production to convert a long list of other feature properties into comparably successful releases. His next will be "Green Dolphin Street," English prize-winning novel. But what of "Crime Does Not Pay," "What Do You Think?" "Nostradamus" and his other favorite shorts? Too bad!

For the benefit of those who like to plan their theatergoing four months in advance, Alex Yokel and Joe W. Schenker are confident at this point that they will be starring Jane Cowl in "So Goes the Nation," at the National Theater the week of October 14, "prior to New York." The story concerns a woman radio commentator who is fretting about the future of her country and proceeds to do something world-shaking about it. The occupational status of the central character may be traced back to the fact that the new play was written by Ira Marion, staff dramatist of the American Broadcasting Co. It is scheduled to go into rehearsal early in September and premiere here.

Reaches Bulldozer Stage

Plans that have been simmering for a long time now have reached the boiling point.

Ground is being cleared by Sidney Lust, Washington's pioneer independent theater operator, civic worker and philanthropist, for a two million dollar community development in Beltsville, Md., where he has extensive land holdings facing on the Baltimore blvd.

Two hundred houses, planned for GI occupancy, will surround an amusement and shopping center that will include an open-air, drive-in theater with a capacity of 1000 automobiles, and a legitimate theater for professional "straw hat" stock. The development also will provide restaurant, bowling alleys, children's playground, community shops and offices and a bus terminal.

In discussing his tentative plans considerably before their official announcement, Mr. Lust made it plain to this column that his two summer theater projects will be on a scale and of a completeness often dreamed of but never realized by the Capital.

The boast is given weight by his 30 years of successful experience in the local amusement field. And he was an "old trouper" long before that!

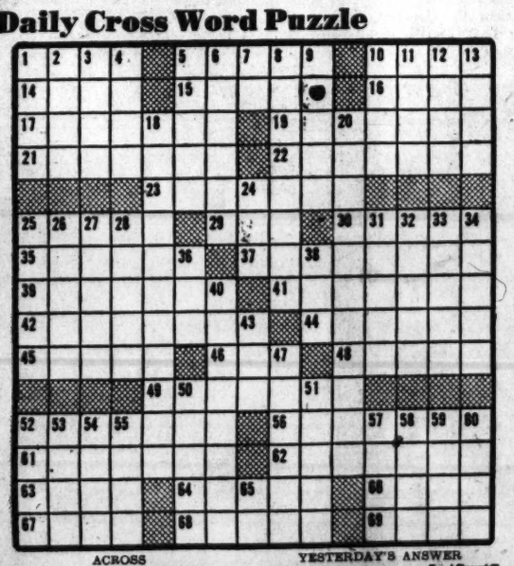
Of more immediate concern is the announcement that those "canned food matinees," forecast some time ago for the Lust theaters in nearby Maryland, will get under way this Friday, June 14, in the Bethesda Theater, with "The Fleet's In," starring Dorothy Lamour, Eddie Bracken and Betty Hutton, the screen attraction. Admission will be by donation of canned foods only, for UNRRA distribution to Europe's underfed. Similar special performances will be given at the Marlboro Theater June 21; Milo, Rockville, June 28; Kaywood, July 5; Hyattsville, July 12. All matinees will begin at 3:30 p. m., with admission purchasable only by canned food. Different bills at all theaters.

It says here in the note from Manager Roland Robbins that the Trans-Lux Theater will be showing the Joe Louis-Billy Conn fight pictures, first-run and complete, immediately they are released. With the heavyweight championship scrap scheduled for a week from tonight, that could mean that pictures of the bout will be on the Trans-Lux screen some time during the next day or evening. They work fast on these big sports events—faster usually than you'd believe possible.

Picnic Is Called Off, Money Goes to Hungry

Martinsburg, W. V., June 11 (Spl.).—Children of the Daily Vacation Bible School at Gerardstown, this county, went without their usual picnic at the close of the school and contributed the money it would have cost to the Emergency Food Relief for starving abroad, it was disclosed today by Capt. E. M. Jewett, heading the county drive.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Shave off
8 Natives of former Balkan kingdom
10 Coarse file
14 Candlenut trees
15 Hebrew patriarch
16 Norwegian city
17 Part of discourse
19 Musical compositions
21 Italian city
22 Scholarly
23 Water ice
25 European mountain
29 Extinct bird
30 Arrayed
31 Notoriously bad
37 English name for Danish seaport
39 Russian statesman
41 Cathedral church of Rome
42 Descendants of Esau
44 Assimilate
45 Dark reddish brown
46 Portuguese money of account
48 Fertile spots desert
49 Syrian mountain range
52 Antique Roman flask
56 Frighten
61 English naval captain and novelist
62 Winged shoes
63 Inflexible
64 Asiatic partridge
66 Vehicle
67 Small deposits of water
68 University in Georgia
69 Watches

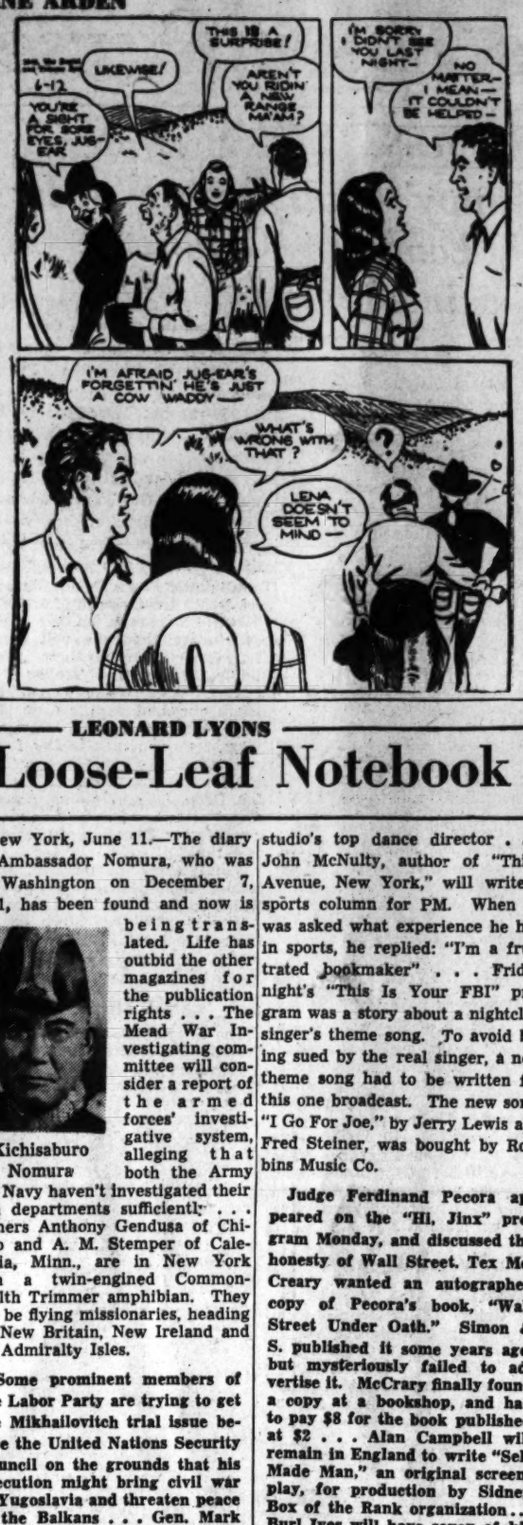
DOWN

1 Agreement
2 Cupid
3 Hindu queen
4 Princely house of Italy
5 Ordinal number
6 Hold in regard
7 Egyptian god
8 Game
9 Tally
10 Highway
11 Italian commune
12 Narrow bar
13 Strike an attitude
18 Necessarily
20 Pertaining to nourishment
24 Eggs
25 Disables
26 Wear away
27 Deck of vessel
28 Mother-in-law of Ruth
31 Russian river
32 Pierces
33 Obliterate
34 Slight depressions
35 Add up
38 Sorrowful
40 Word for word
43 Body of water
47 Stud with ornaments
50 Flush with success
51 Eared seal
52 In the midst of
53 Equine quadruped
54 Bow of vessel
55 Pooled vases
57 Contest of speed
58 Shallow receptacle
59 Italian coins
60 Devours
65 Toward

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

PARIS DAME ASPS
APACE EVER SCAT
CARAVANEER KANA
ERE ERISTIC NET
TRAP NOODLE
SCARAB ANGORA
PAROL DIALLELUS
AGIO SORRY LONE
RESPECTED FLUTE
TETHER PRISON
VOODOO LION
ORC NOTIONS ANA
LIRA NARRATIVES
GOAL ENID ERASE
ANTE ROSS DELTA

JANE ARDEN


6-12
LIKEWISE!
THIS IS A SURPRISE!
YOU'RE A SIGHT FOR SORE EYES, JUG-EAR.
AREN'T YOU RIDIN' A NEW RANGE MA'AM?
I'M SORRY I DON'T SEE YOU LAST NIGHT—
NO MATTER— I MEAN— IT COULDN'T BE HELPED—
I'M AFRAID JUG-EAR'S FORGETTIN' HE'S JUST A COW WADDY—
WHAT'S WRONG WITH THAT?
LENA DOESN'T SEEM TO MIND—

LEONARD LYONS

Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, June 11.—The diary of Ambassador Nomura, who was in Washington on December 7, 1941, has been found and now is being translated. Life has outbid the other magazines for the publication rights . . . The Mead War Investigating committee will consider a report of the armed forces' investigative system, alleging that both the Army and Navy haven't investigated their own departments sufficiently . . . Fathers Anthony Gendusa of Chicago and A. M. Stemper of Caledonia, Minn., are in New York with a twin-engined Commonwealth Trimmer amphibian. They will be flying missionaries, heading for New Britain, New Ireland and the Admiralty Isles.

Kichisaburo Nomura

Some prominent members of the Labor Party are trying to get the Mikhailovitch trial issue before the United Nations Security Council on the grounds that his execution might bring civil war to Yugoslavia and threaten peace in the Balkans . . . Gen. Mark Clark's story of the war is ready for publication. Clark now is taking his wife and daughter on a tour of Italy, showing them the battlefields over which he fought. They're touring in Mussolini's special 5-car train . . . Assistant United States Attorney Boris Kostelanetz, who is prosecuting the Lustig tax case, and Lloyd Stryker, Lustig's lawyer, sang a duet, "Blackstone Kent," at the Bar Association's spring beer party.

Some of the swanky beach clubs will have unusual cabanas for their patrons this summer, but no explanation will be given about their odd design. For these "cabanas" were purchased from the War Assets Administration, which is disposing not only of surplus materials from the last war but also from the first World War and the Spanish-American War. . . . The 1898 items offered for sale by the War Surplus Administration were horse-drawn hearses. The undercarriages and wheels were removed and sold to farmers, and the hearse bodies were sold for use as beach cabanas.

Charles Collingwood, the war correspondent who served overseas for six years, passed his Army physical and was accepted. After the examination he was offered an Army meal. "I'll sample it," Recruit Collingwood told the officers, "to see if Army food is any better in this country than it was overseas" . . . In London last week Richard Addinsell gave Andre Kostelanetz the original manuscript of his "Warsaw Concerto." It will be presented to the Library of Congress . . . The "Love that soap" theme in Fred Wakeman's "The Hucksters" has been adopted by Martinson's, whose new advertising campaign will stress "Love that coffee."

Last month Edna Bockstein gave a piano recital at Town Hall. During rehearsals she met M. D. Madway, who owns a hardware business in Philadelphia. They were married a few weeks later . . . During the wedding the pianist received notice that she had been booked for two concerts this week, at Queens College and with the New York Philharmonic. She knew she had to practice for these two recitals . . . When the wedding was over the honeymooners went to the Hotel Brighton in Atlantic City. There, at the piano in the punch-bar, the bride practiced the compositions she will play, while the groom attended a nearby housewares convention.

Vice Admiral Jorge Dodsworth Martins, head of the Brazilian Navy, introduced his daughter to Mayor O'Dwyer. The lady apologized for her English. "Don't you worry, my dear," the Mayor told her. "Your English is as beautiful as your eyes." . . . Irwin Corey, the nightclub comedian, has been signed for the new David Schooler show.

When Clayton, Jackson and Durante were reunited last week in the room once known as the Silver Slipper, Durante announced: "We used to work here, the four of us—me, Jackson, Clayton and the interpreter" . . . Robert Sidney has been signed by Columbia to be the studio's top dance director . . . John McNulty, author of "Third Avenue, New York," will write a sports column for PM. When he was asked what experience he had in sports, he replied: "I'm a frustrated bookmaker" . . . Friday night's "This Is Your FBI" program was a story about a nightclub singer's theme song. To avoid being sued by the real singer, a new theme song had to be written for this one broadcast. The new song, "I Go For Joe," by Jerry Lewis and Fred Steiner, was bought by Robbins Music Co.

Judge Ferdinand Pecora appeared on the "Hi, Jinx" program Monday, and discussed the honesty of Wall Street. Tex McCreary wanted an autographed copy of Pecora's book, "Wall Street Under Oath." Simon & S. published it some years ago, but mysteriously failed to advertise it. McCrary finally found a copy at a bookshop, and had to pay $8 for the book published at $2 . . . Alan Campbell will remain in England to write "Self Made Man," an original screenplay, for production by Sidney Box of the Rank organization . . . Burl Ives will have seven of his folk songs in the Fox film, "Smoky." His "Foggy, Foggy Dew" was cleaned up by the Johnson office . . . If their baby, arriving next week, is a boy, Andre Baruch and Bea Wain will name him Bernard, "so that when people, as usual, ask if we're related to Bernard Baruch, we can say yes."

Henry Morgan, radio's top ad lib comedian, made his Television debut Thursday night, with his Adler shoe demonstration. Morgan ad libbed a strip-tease, complaining that the hot lights, which wilted the recordings he brought, made it necessary for him to remove his clothes for comfort. . . . Albert A. Ostrow, author of "The Complete Card Player," is writing a book about Hoyle. . . . The record of testimony in the May Quinn case is almost 700 pages long. When the four lawyers for the petitioners seeking Miss Quinn's removal went to Albany to argue the appeal, their car had a blow-out near Poughkeepsie. Their jack, placed on wooden blocks, wasn't high enough to raise the car. They were saved by the fact that the testimony in the Quinn case was so voluminous. For the 700-page record, placed under the blocks, made it possible to jack up the car.

Summer Term Opens

Westminster, Md., June 11 (AP).—Western Maryland College's fifteenth summer session opened today with a record enrollment of 182 students and, for the first time since before the war, most of those registered were men.

In Virginia's Orange Blossom Procession

The First Methodist Church in Pulaski, Va., was the scene of the wedding of Miss Mary Louise Waugh, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Richard Johnson Waugh, Pulaski, and John Foskett Bradley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. F. Bradley of Nyack, N. Y. The ceremony took place Saturday, June 8, 4 p. m., with the Rev. M. A. Stevenson, officiating.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a handsome dress of ivory satin, fashioned Victorian style, with a round neck, a marquisette yoke appliqued with seed pearls, long pointed sleeves and court train. Her veil of illusion was held in place by a coronet of seed pearls and orange blossoms. For her bouquet, the bride carried a prayer book topped with white roses and lily-of-the-valley.

Mrs. Harley Harrison Welsh, jr., matron of honor was costumed in maize marquisette frock made with a fitted nylon bodice and long flowing skirt. Miss Letty Waugh, sister of the bride, who served as maid of honor, wore a similar frock of orchid. Both carried arm bouquets of mixed summer flowers and wore matching headdresses.

Mrs. Thomas Milton Combrith, jr., and Miss Helen Lucretia Divers were bridesmaids. Best man was Romer Franklin Good of Rochester, N. Y. Ushering were Lamont Moore of Philadelphia, cousin of the bridegroom; Warren H. Turner, jr., of Alexandria; Thomas Milton Combrith, jr., and William Henry Wysor, jr., both of Pulaski.

Immediately following the ceremony, a reception was given by the bride's parents at their home in Pulaski. The young newlyweds are now on a honeymoon trip through the New England States.

Prior to her marriage, the bride, who attended Mary Washington College at Fredericksburg, was employed as secretary to Senator Harry F. Byrd.

The bridegroom, who was discharged from the Army recently after four years with the Signal Corps, attended Williams College and the Harvard Law School.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Laffing Room Only," at 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"Gilda," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.

Palace—"Do You Love Me?" at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Night in Paradise," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:35, 7:40 and 9:50 p. m.

Capitol—"The Postman Always Rings Twice," at 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:20, 7:15 and 10:10 p. m. Stage shows at 12:50, 3:40, 6:35 and 9:30 p. m.

Metropolitan — "Devotion," at 11:10 a. m., 1:15, 3:20, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia — "Kitty," at 11:20 a. m., 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25 and 9:30 p. m.

Little—"Open City," at 11:20 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Pix—"Tell it to a Star," at 2:10, 4:35, 7 and 9:20 p. m. "Gambler's Choice," at 3:15, 5:40, 8:05 and 10:30 p. m.

Ambassador—"Gilda," at 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Hippodrome — "Symphonie d'Amour," at 2:10, 4:05, 6, 7:55 and 9:50 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Open Air—"Nothing Sacred," at 8:15 and 11:15 p. m. "Brewster's Millions," at 9:55 p. m.

Physical Education Instructors to Meet

Williamsburg, Va., June 11 (AP).—A workshop in health and physical education, for teachers in the elemetnary schools, is being sponsored by the College of Willia mand Mary together with the iVrginia State Department of Education, at the college beginning June 20 and continuing to July 11.

It will be followed by a team sports clinic for men during the week of July 15-19.

Susie Q.

"Don't be silly, Susie! . . . Why would I hide your bathing suit?"

Mary Haworth's Mail

Self-Supporting at 19, Youth Wants to Pick Up Education Where Father Broke It Off Six Years Ago; His Mother Says It's Too Late

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: In 1940, when I was 13 years old, I had to quit high school at the end of my freshman year to go to work for my dad. I work for him until 1944, as a clerk in his grocery store. I then took an office job with the Government, where I stayed until last November, when I was laid off in an economy drive that called for general reduction in staff.

I am now employed as a clerk in another store. And I am trying to decide whether it is advisable for me to return to school and complete my education, or whether to go on as I am. While working for my father, I took a bookkeeping course from which I graduated in 1943.

I would like to go back to high school and take mathematics, English and typing. But my mother says I am too old to go back to school, as I am now 19. I figure that in two years I could be a high school graduate, and be better prepared to choose work I like. I am self supporting and could take a job at night and go to school in the mornings. Should I complete my education? Or go on in a job that has no future? Please tell me what you think. V. P.

Mother Errs; So Did Father

DEAR V. P.: Honesty compels me to flatly contradict your mother's defeatist notion that you are too old, at 19, to go back to school. The purpose of everyone's life should be to make the best use of the talents God gave him; and from the cradle to the grave, he should be growing continuously (to the best of his ability) in wisdom, understanding and knowledge.

Your father did you a considerable injustice in taking you out of school at the age of 13, to use you as a clerk in his store. And I must suppose he was acting on the medieval idea that parents may use minor-age children as serfs or chattel for mercenary purposes.

Also I wonder: What about the child labor laws, and what about the laws governing compulsory education of children in your section of the country? They must be far behind the standards now generally accepted as civilized in the Western world,—or he couldn't have got away with it.

Fine Candidate For Education

IN SAYING he did you a considerable injustice, I have in mind these proofs of your exceptional gifts of intelligence and character: 1. The fact that you had completed one year of high schooling by the age of 13. 2. Your pluck and industry in taking the bookkeeping course and getting a graduate's diploma, while doing a hireling's stint in the store.

3. The fact that with this scant formal schooling, you were able to progress to Government service by the age of 17,—which I construe as evidence of praiseworthy initiative, personable manner and a lightning-quick faculty of making yourself useful in any capacity.

This fine showing, this unmistakable flowering of intrinsic excellence, would indicate that your parents have in you a youngster whose conscientious desire to retrieve a sound basic education deserves earnest support and wholehearted encouragement. And they ought to rejoice in your ambition to return to high school for a two years' cram course now that you can be self supporting.

Pay No Heed To Scoffers

INDEED, your purpose should take a load off their conscience,—since to do as you wish (that is, get the diploma) would gradually dissolve the obstacle they put in your way, in depriving you of opportunity for systematic schooling in earlier years. But if they haven't the good sense to realize that, my advice is,—Pay no attention to their indifferent or discouraging attitudes.

Persevere in your natural inclinations. Go back to school. And remember this: Anyone who may scoff at your undertaking—whether parents, teachers, neighbors, co-workers, or junior-age classmates,—simply doesn't know enough to give you light in the great adventure of "finding yourself." M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Nothing to Wear

A LARGE percentage of American brides-to-be and women party-goers are in the same predicament, it seems, as the children of Greece. Neither have anything appropriate to wear.

The shortage in wedding and party dresses, especially in the low price ranges, is reported so acute that 20 women are fighting for every dress available in the stores. At the same time the need of clothing for Greek children returned from their wartime mountain hideouts is so great that the General Federation of Women's Clubs is asking delegates to its annual meeting, next week, in Chicago, to bring pieces of new fabric for a "Marathon Mound" of material. This will be sent to Greek women to be made into garments for a selected 30,000 children who have been the worst sufferers in the war.

For relief of American brides, bridesmaids and party-goers the Formal Dinner and Wedding Dress Guild is asking the Civilian Production Administration to lift controls on its 200 million dollar industry. Oddly enough, despite the existing shortages, this will not make party and wedding dresses go higher, maintains the Guild. It promises, if de-controlled, not to increase profits or be extravagant in the use of fabric.

In fact it expects more low cost material to be available for evening and wedding dresses, once controls are lifted. For Government bureaus, in allocating low cost materials, apparently have callously neglected women who want formal party frocks. (Possibly the pressure for factory and marketing ensembles has been too great). Also, according to the Guild, price ceilings on better evening and wedding dresses of the satin, brocade lace and net class have not been such as to encourage their manufacture.

HENCE the postwar scramble for formal party dresses, and the growing trend toward larger and more lavish weddings has left many American women in an embarrassing position. When invited to parties—virtually all of which have gone formal now—they have had to rush downtown and grab what they could get, or failing this, dig their pre-war evening dresses out of mothballs, or else boldly defy convention and appear in short frocks.

Brides, bridesmaids and brides' mothers and aunts are in an even worse dilemma. The picturesque wedding, with a long procession of bridesmaids in similar ensembles (5 to 10 are not uncommon now), as well as flower girls, ring-bearers, etc., calls for real detective work and even football tactics in shopping. And with a limited supply of white satin and pastel marquisette and organdie gowns available, somebody has to lose out.

Wedding formality has increased from 25 to 75 per cent within the last six months, buyers say. More than half the 1,400,000 weddings that now take place annually are formal events, the Formal Dinner and Wedding Dress Guild estimates. Also, wedding guests are getting more dressy. And with a feverish and formal social season in prospect for next fall and winter, production of party clothes will have to be stepped up unless a lot of women plan to sit home nights and read good books.

TO GET BACK to the Greek children—the ones most in need are the former residents of the 1700 villages the Germans and Itallans burned. These children fled, with what members of their families were left, to mountain caves where they lived for four years. With the war over, they have found their way back to what was once their homes. They now live in makeshift shelters and usually wear a ragged covering, without underwear.

The worst sufferers are being rehabilitated in health centers, where they stay in three-month shifts, 2500 at a time. Each new group must be clothed completely—the first warm clothing their bony bodies have known in four years. The fabric being collected by the club federation, is to equip the 30,000 children in tent centers this summer with warm clothing for next winter.

What connection between the Greek children's lack of covering and American women's shortage of party gowns and wedding finery? None—very tangible. Manifestly, the anemic Greek children couldn't wear the brides' satin, the bridesmaids' organdie, or the party-goers chiffon even if it were sacrified to them. But . . . well the two things just show how varying is war's aftermath.

Better Keep in Trim—You Can't Pull Wool Over Defects

Have You Figure-d for That '46 Swim Suit?

By Ida Jean Kain

IF you blushed in last summer's swim suit, wait until you see what's cut out for this summer. This high tide in brevities leaves the average gal out on a limb. Certainly you can't pull the wool over any thigh defects.

Ann Miller, Columbia's lovely dancing star, passes along a tricky exercise that will help any girl to be a bathing beauty. This exercise is specifically for toning the thigh muscles, but it puts starch in the middle muscles, too.

Start with arms straight out from the shoulders, shoulder level. Now pull hips down and under, pull up with stomach muscles and go up on your toes. Then pivot on toes so that hips and legs are directly to the side, but keep upper part of the body facing straight forward. That puts the squeeze on the waistline muscles. Keep a straight line from knees to head, let your knees sink to the floor as far as possible. Don't break in the middle!

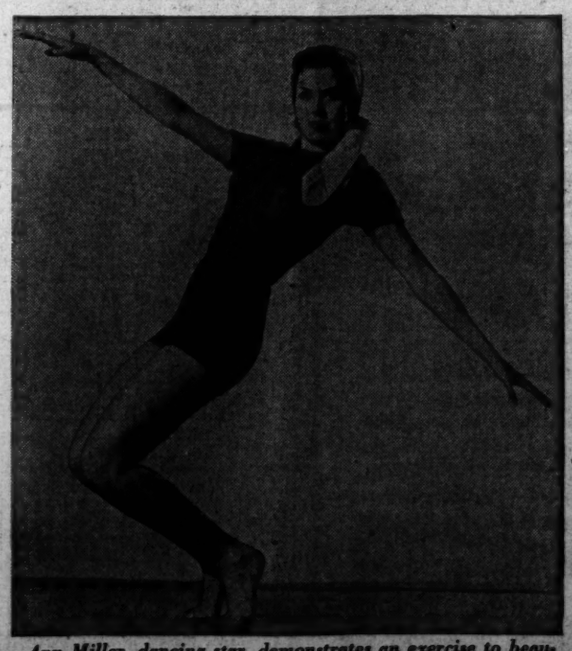
The exercise action is right on the thigh muscles. Try it again. Three times in all will be all right for a starter.

And while you're in the exercise mood, keep swinging. Stand erect, chest up, place left hand against side of the door for support. Then raise right leg up in front to right angles, swing over to extreme left, then back to extreme right without lowering leg until completion of movement. Swing six counts, relax, then swing six counts with the other leg. Gradually work up to 12 counts with each leg.

That exercise brings into action the muscles that control the inner and outer borders of the thighline and consequently helps to banish bulges on the outer thighline as well as straightening out the hollows along the inner thighs.

It's the thigh hollows that make a girl appear almost knock-kneed. The correction is to tone those inner muscles.

It's the humps and hollows, more than the actual measurement, that mar the thighs. The size depends on your structure. If you are slightly built your thighs should measure from 19 to 19½ inches. For a medium build, from 20 to 21½. The girl with a stocky frame will look loveliest with a thigh measure of 22 to 22¾ inches. This measurement should be taken at the largest part, or slightly more than midway up the thigh.



Ann Miller, dancing star, demonstrates an exercise to beautify and whittle the middle measurement. Standing, hips tucked under, go up on toes, twist at waist and let knees sink toward floor. That's an all-around good exercise

Be SMART

Smartest fabric of the season—fine cotton, made up in sleek simplicity that plays up stripes and contrasts. Collarless necklines and mandarin collars are coming in as important details.

TERRY

WE COME IN FROM BEING HIJACKED IN AN AIRPLANE THAT'S READY TO POP RIVETS—AND YOU TELL US ABOUT ANOTHER JOB THAT'S WAITING!
I'M SORRY ABOUT THE HIJACKING, TERRY— BUT YOU CAN'T PICK YOUR FLYING HOURS ON A CHARTER AIR LINE!
HERE COMES THE DRAGON LADY! SHE'LL BE BOILIN'!
WE HAVE TAKEN A HASTY INVENTORY OF THE AIRCRAFT CARGO AND FIND ABOUT ONE THIRD OF IT MISSING... I WILL HOLD AIR CATHAY FULLY ACCOUNTABLE!
IT COULD HAVE BEEN WORSE, MADAME! DID YOU SPEAK WITH ANY OF THE PASSENGERS? DID THEY TELL YOU HOW T. LEE PRACTICALLY PULLED THAT FLY-WAGON OFF THAT FIELD WITH A SKY HOOK?
WE COULD HAVE JETTISONED ALL YOUR FREIGHT, TO INSURE A GETAWAY — BUT WE DECIDED TO RIDE IT OUT!
MASTER, HAVE YOU THOUGHT HOW SOON TWO ENTERPRISING YANKEE PILOTS COULD MAKE FORTUNES BEING "FORCED DOWN" WHILE THEIR PLANE'S CARGOES WERE REMOVED BY THE FLIERS' GANGSTER FRIENDS?

JOE PALOOKA

WHERE DOES HE GET THE STRENGTH... PALOOKA STAGGERED DILL WITH A SHORT RIGHT TO THE BODY... HE SEEMED TO BE OUT... BUT THE INSTINCT TO FIGHT IS MECHANICAL.
WOW... HE'S FORCING DILL INTO THE ROPES... A RIGHT TO THE HEAD, A LEFT, HE'S SMOTHERING DILL... THERE'S A SMASH TO THE BODY... OOH... DILL CAME OVER AND...
ALL KILL YA, JERRY... KILLER, MAZI... GOT A BEARD... GET HIM...
JOE SENDS A RIGHT TO THE JAW... HE'S LIKE A MADMAN... HE'S YELLING AS HE HITS...

MARY WORTH

I'M GOING FOR A WALK, MRS. WORTH!.. MAYBE THE NIGHT AIR WILL UNTANGLE MY THOUGHTS!
YOU WOULDN'T ..DO ANYTHING FOOLISH, BINNIE?
DON'T WORRY! IF I HAD ANY NEUROTIC NOTIONS ABOUT.. TAKING THE WATER ROUTE TO FORGETFULNESS, I'D HAVE DONE IT YEARS AGO, WHEN I REALIZED MY MOTHER HATED ME!
I'VE NEVER KNOWN A MOTHER WHO HATED HER CHILD, BINNIE!.. IT'S JUST THAT SOME FIND IT HARD TO SHOW THEIR LOVE..!
I'M AFRAID YOU'VE LED A SHELTERED LIFE!... IF IAN SHOULD CALL... I'VE NOTHING MORE TO SAY TO HIM!
THAT'S FINE, GOLDILOCKS! BECAUSE HE HAS A LOT TO SAY TO YOU!.. AND HE HATES INTERRUPTIONS!

MYRTLE

MICKEY FINN

A DIRT ROAD LEADS UP TO THE LAKE—WE SHOULD BE PRETTY CLOSE TO IT NOW!
THERE IT IS—ON THE LEFT!
WHAT'S THE MATTER?
JASPER SAYS THE PLACE IS AT THE FOOT OF THE HILL —WE'D BETTER LEAVE THE CARS HERE!

DIXIE DUGAN

DON'T YOU LIKE THIS MR. BRADFORD?
I DON'T DISLIKE HIM
THEN WHY DON'T YOU TAKE THE JOB?
HE ANNOYS ME WITH THAT COCKSURE SELF-ASSURANCE OF HIS—
WELL—FROM ALL YOU'VE TOLD ME HE'S JUST A GOOD BUSINESS MAN—OUTSPOKEN—HONEST—RIGHT TO THE POINT—
THAT'S TYPOINT!
I RATHER LIKE A MAN LIKE THAT
YOU TOO?—YOU AND MRS. HACKETT SHOULD GET TOGETHER AND MAKE HIS EARS BURN!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

TAKE IT EASY, FOLKS!-- NO CAUSE FOR ALARM!
I SAW HIM FALL!--RIGHT FROM THE TOP OF THE AUDITORIUM ONTO THE ICE!
HE SMASHED A HEAVY SIGN-BOARD JUST LIKE THIS ONE!
THE ARISTOCRATS GRAND FINALE
WAHOO!--IS MINNIE-HA-CHA ALL RIGHT?
SURE! EVERYBODY ALL RIGHT, STEVE! EVERYBODY BUT JOE TANGO!
WILL YOU LOOK AT THAT! A SHOWMAN TO THE LAST CURTAIN--WITH FULL BILLING FOR HIS ACT!
RATS FINALE

WINNIE WINKLE

WINNIE! COME HERE-QUICK!!
DO YOU SEE WHAT I DO??
SEE OR FINANCE PAY GO
HEAVENS! THAT MEANS WE'VE GOT A COMPETITOR!!
YES, AND ONE WHO'S BRAZEN ENOUGH TO BUILD SMACK UP ALONGSIDE OF ME!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

I'D SWEAR I SAW A LIGHT IN HERE, MISS DRAKE...
EVERYTHING SEEMS TO BE ALL RIGHT... OH! LOOK UP THE STREET! HERE COME "CYCLONE" AND MY BROTHER!
I THOUGHT YOU WERE DATING "SHORTY" SPADE TONIGHT!
"SHORTY" LIED TO YOU, CYCLONE!
IF THEY COME INTO TH' GARAGE, IT'LL RUIN THIS PERFECT SET-UP T' KILL "CYCLONE" IN TOMORROW'S RACE!

DONALD DUCK

MARK TRAIL

OH, BOY, WHAT A BEAR PICTURE... IT'S BOUND TO WIN! NOW TO GET IT PRINTED AND MAILED
MR. COLT! WHAT'S HAPPENED?
A HOODLUM ATTACKED ME... ME, THE GREATEST CAMERA ARTIST IN THE WEST! HE'S IN THE DARK ROOM... ARREST HIM!
STICK 'EM UP, YOUNG MAN!
PLEASE, OFFICER, LET ME EXPLAIN...
TELL IT TO THE JUDGE, SON, IN THE MORNING!

PENNY

MOTHER, I GOT A TELEGRAM! A TELEGRAM FROM WESLEY!
HE SAYS, HOP INTO BURLAP--- WE PROWL TONIGHT---SNAG YOU EIGHT O'CLOCK.
ISN'T HE SIMPLY DIVINE?
WHY A TELEGRAM? HE LIVES RIGHT AROUND THE CORNER. HE COULD PRACTICALLY HAVE YELLED THAT OUT THE WINDOW.
WESLEY IS SUCH A SOPHISTICATED MAN OF THE WORLD, MOTHER! BUT I GUESS YOU WOULDN'T UNDERSTAND!

DOTTY

SUPERMAN

WHERE WERE YOU ACCOSTED BY THE MEN WHO SOLD YOU THE PHONY GOLD BRICK?
AT GRAHAM SQUARE. BUT I DOUBT IF THEY'RE ANYWHERE NEAR THERE NOW.
IN ANY CASE, I INTEND TO FIND THEM AND GET YOUR MONEY BACK! COME ON, CLARK!
I'D-ER-RATHER NOT GO, LOIS. EXCITEMENT ISN'T GOOD FOR MY BLOOD PRESSURE.
I'LL PROBABLY ACCOMPLISH MORE WITHOUT YOU ANYWAY, YOU— YOU JELLYFISH!
SHORTLY AFTER, AWAY FROM PRYING EYES, CLARK KENT REMOVES OUTER GARMENTS, ASSUMING THE DYNAMIC IDENTITY OF— SUPERMAN!
AS USUAL, LOIS MAY BE HEADED DIRECTLY FOR TROUBLE. WHICH MEANS I'D BETTER KEEP AN EYE ON THE YOUNG LADY.

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Wednesday, June 12, 1946

WEDNESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05. Clock, 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30. Bill Herson, 6:05-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Weather forecast, 6:30.	Sign on, 5:30; Top o' the Morning, 5:32; News, 6; Musical Clock, Cliff Allen, News, 6:30, 7, 7:30	News, 6, 7, 8. Jarry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 8:15. Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:30-6:45; News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8; Arthur Godfrey from 7:05
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Lone Journey	Human Interest News	News; Music in the Air	The Tune Shop:	Godfrey, McCaffrey
:15	Don McNeill	Lora Lawton	Song Shop	Music in the Air	Willis Conover	Home Service Daily
:30	Jack Owen	Road of Life	Married for Life	" " "	" "	Evelyn Winters
:45	Nancy Martin	Joyce Jordan	" " "	Pat Griffith	Alice Lane	Bachelors Children
10 :00	My True Story	Fred Waring	Cecil Brown	News; Music Hall	Open House	Valiant Lady
:15	" ; Crocker	" "	Elsa Maxwell	Music Hall	" "	Light of the World
:30	Church Hymns	Barry Cameron	Take It Easy	" "	" "	Tena & Tim
:45	The Listening Post	David Harum	Victor Lindlahr	" "	" "	Aunt Jenny
11 :00	Tom Breneman's	Matinee Today	News, Van	News: At 11:05:	Club Calendar	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Breakf't in Hollyw'd	" "	Morton Downey	Symphony Hour:	Crosby Time	Big Sister
:30	Ruth Crane	Nancy Osgood	Rhythm Frolics	Purcell:	Pin-up Tunes	Romance Helen Trent
:45	The Modern Woman	"	Musical Comedy Quiz	Suite for Strings	" "	Our Gal Sunday
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News: Cliff Allen	News	Tello Test	News at High Noon
:15	Ted Malone	Look to This Day	The Spice In Life	Star Time	" "	Ma Perkins
:30	Glamor Manor	Gardening, Beattie	Marian Sexton	Lunch with	Cross Reads of Army	Young Dr. Malone
:45	Cliff Arquette	Morgan Beatty	John Anthony	Ray Block	News; Music	Road of Life
1 :00	Backstage Talking	Guiding Light	News, Foster	News; Music	All Sports Parade	Second Mrs. Burton
:15	Charm School	Today's Children	Finders Keepers	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Perry Mason
:30	Music Box	Woman in White	Queen for a Day	Navy Band	All Sports Parade	Rosemary
:45	Trafton Robertson	Masquade	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful
2 :00	and Ida Clark	Woman of America	True Confessions	News: Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Aunt Mary
:15	Ballad Styles	Ma Perkins	" "	Spotlight on Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Dr. Paul
:30	Bride and Groom	Pepper Young	Myrt and Marge	" "	All Sports Parade	Janice Grey
:45	John Nelson	Right to Happiness	Easy Aces	Help the Hungry	Tony Wakeman	Time to Remember
3 :00	Al Pearce and	Backstage Wife	Erskine Johnson	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade	G. E. House Party
:30	His Gang	Stella Dallas	So the Story Goes	Tea for Two	Tony Wakeman	G. E. Party & News
:30	Soap Box Derby	Lorenzo Jones	It's a Fact	" " "	All Sports Parade	Give and Take
:45	Ladies Be Seated	Young Widow Brown	Ginny Simms	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
4 :00	Jack Berch Show	When a Girl Marries	WOL's Open	News; Band Wagon	All Sports Parade	Stumpus
:15	Accent on Music	Portia Faces Life	House With	Band Wagon	Tony Wakeman	" " "
:30	News, Evans	Just Plain Bill	Frank Blair	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	Top Tune Inn
:45	Hop Harrigan	Front Page Farrell	and Karl Bates	" "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
5 :00	Terry and Pirates	News; Eld	Starvation, Inc.	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	" " "
:15	Dick Tracy	Musicade	Superman	Music Hall	Battle of Crooners	" " "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Music: Bergman	Captain Midnight	" "	Sports; Theater	News and City Desk
:45	Tennessee Jed	Lowell Thomas	Tom Mix	" "	of the Air	Robert Trout, News
6 :00	Evans, Agronsky	Supper Club	News, Warner	WINX News	Melody Lane	Top News, LaSueur
:15	Stardust-Sports	News of the World	Congress Today	Bob Wolff, Sports	" "	Speaking of Sports
:30	Earl Godwin	Man at a Grand	The Johnson Family	Romantic Serenade	Sports; Wakeman	Ellery Queen
:45	Singing Sam	H. V. Kaltenborn	Inside of Sports	Twilight Tales	Supper Club	" "
7 :00	Louise Massey	Mr. and Mrs. North	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	News; Voa and Vi	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Carson Show
:15	Raymond Swing	" " " "	Good Cheer Songs	Freddie Martin	Lee Castle Orch.	" " "
:30	The Lone	Hildegarde	Fresh Up Show	Show Time	News by Austad	Dr. Christian
:45	Ranger	"	" " "	" "	Alice Lane	and Henry, Now
8 :00	Lum 'n' Abner	Eddie Cantor's Show	Gabriel Heatter	News; Waltzes	News; Army Band	The Sad Sack
:15	The Wheels Turn	"	Real Life Stories	Waltzes	Dugout Chatter	" "
:30	Forever	Mr. District Attorney	Spotlight Bands	Gounod's	Baseball	Bob Crosby Show
:45	Tops; Wismer	" " "	Xavier Cugat's	"Faust"	Game	" " "
9 :00	Fishing and	Kollege of	Bulldog Drummond	News; Symphony Hour	St. Louis	Great Moments
:15	Hunting Club	Musical	" "	Strauss:	at	in Music
:30	We, the Guilty	Knowledge	I Am An American	"Don Juan"	Washington	Holiday for Music
:45	" " "	Kay Kyser	Travel Time	" " "	" " "	" " "
10 :00	Adventures by	News; Swoon Singers	News, Eaton	News; Music	" " "	Lanny Ross Show
:15	Morse	Stringtime	Sen. Claude Pepper	Blue Mirror	" " "	Jack Smith Show
:30	Sen. J. E. Murray	Blue Barron's	Quiz of Two Cities	Music for Dreaming	News; 1450 Club	The Factfinder
:45	Invite to Listen	Orchestra	" " "	" " "	" "	Word From Country
11 :00	News, Evans	News; Dance Music	Voice of Washingtn	News; Post Preview	MacFarlane, News	News, Daly & Harsch
:15	Hour of Dreams	Harkness of Wash.	Fulton Lewis, jr.	Music	Super Session	Eddie Gallaher's
:30	Lee Dayton	Three Suns Trio	Sweet Music; News	for the	" "	Moondial
:45	Jim Gibbons	Lee Sims; News	" " "	Years	Rhythm Roundup	Music to Midnight

W3XO—F.M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:15 p. m.— "
7:30 p. m.—Meet Your Favorites
7:45 p. m.— "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—This Musical World
8:30 p. m.—Gounod's "Faust"
8:45 p. m.— "
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:05 p. m.— "
9:30 p. m.— "
9:45 p. m.— "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour
10:30 p. m.—Evening Melodies
10:45 p. m.—Weather and Sign Off

"TWILIGHT TALES"

Another of Elinor Gene's enchanting fairy tales, told at twilight time. Tonight's story—"THE MEADOW ELF."

Monday, Wednesday, Friday—6:45 to 7 P. M.

WINX—1340 on your dial

WWDC—1450 K. C. Baseball Game will be broadcast at 8:15 P. M.

Ten Airlines Offer to Cut Ocean Fares

Ten transatlantic airlines proposed yesterday to reduce the fare between New York and London by $50 and between New York and Paris by $30.

John E. Slater, chairman of the North Atlantic Traffic Conference of the International Air Transport Association, announced the proposed rates, effective June 25, if approved first by the Civil Aeronautics Board and the foreign governments involved.

The rate proposal would cut the cost to London to $325 and to Paris to $345. Both are now $375.

The association's previous proposal to cut fares temporarily to around $360 was disapproved by CAB, which said operating costs had not been considered in the plan.

Other transatlantic fares proposed were: Lisbon $331, against $375; Madrid 375, against $419; Oslo $388, against $470; Rome $424, against $471, and Shannon $292, against $334.

Airlines affected include: American Overseas Airlines, British Overseas Airways Corp., KLM, Royal Dutch Airlines, Pan American World Airway System, Swedish Inter-continental Airlines, Trans-Canada Airlines, Transcontinental and Western Airlines.

Slater said that by the end of 1946 there may be 500 seats available daily on transatlantic routes.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Bank Votes 110th Dividend

The 110th consecutive dividend on National Capital Bank stock has been declared by directors, President George A. Didden, jr., reported yesterday.

The semi-annual dividend of 40 cents a share on capital stock is payable June 29 to stockholders of record June 22.

For the past 55 years and through the troubled banking period of the early 30s, the southeast bank regularly has paid dividends. Mr. Didden stated that a conservative dividend policy has been followed 'in view of present inflated values,' although the bank's earnings for the first six months of 1946 are running substantially above previous years.

Western Union in Red

Western Union reported a deficit from current operations of $6,066,383 for the first four months of 1946 because of wage increases and reduced volume of telegraph business resulting from industrial strikes.

For the same period in 1945 net income from current operations, after taxes, was $3,012,981.

Western Union also said directors again took no action on dividends on the company's class "A" stock. No action was taken in March.

Six Local Agents Honored

Six Washington representatives of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., have qualified for their company's sales honor clubs. District Agent C. I. Haycraft was named a member of the President Club, the top sales group. E. M. Knight and A. Rutledge, jr., qualified for the Emancipator Club, the next group; and General Agent J. D. Marsh, M. T. Curtis and District Agent C. C. Mason were named members of the Circuit Rider Club.

Personnel Notes

William H. Ritter, jr., president of the P. J. Ritter Company, announced the appointment of Dr. Martin I. J. Griffin as assistant to the president. Dr. Griffin, recently discharged from the Army will assist Mr. Ritter in co-ordinating company activities.

James J. Cosgrove, vice president and general counsel of Continental Oil Company, has been elected chairman of the board.

Earnings Statements

Universal Pictures Co., Inc., in a consolidated report for 26 weeks ended May 4 showed net profit of $2,576,405, equal after preferred dividends to $3.09 a common share, compared with $2,064,175 or $2.67 a share in the like period a year ago.

A. O. Smith Corp. and wholly-owned subsidiaries reported net loss of $156,066 for the quarter ended April 30, compared with net profit of $1,649,300 for the same period of 1945.

Airline Issues Offered

An investment syndicate yesterday offered to the public $40,000,000 of 3 per cent sinking fund debentures, due June 1, 1966, and 400,000 shares of 3½ per cent cumulative convertible preferred stock, of Amerian Airlines Inc.

The bonds were priced at $100 and the stock at $102 a share.

The syndicate was headed by Kidder, Peabody & Co., Lehman Bros., Glore, Forgan & Co., and Emmanuel, Deetjen & Co.

Proceeds will be used to retire an outstanding $25,000,000 short-term bank loans, for purchase of flight equipment, for additional ground equipment, and for other corporate purposes.

A group of underwriters headed by R. H. Johnson & Co. is offering to the public today a new issue of 900,000 shares of common stock, $1 par value, of U. S. Airlines, Inc. The offering price is $3.25 a share.

Baltimore Exchange Elects

J. Dorsey Brown has been elected president of the Batlimore Stock Exchange, with Edward J. Armstrong, W. Carroll Mead and Walter M. Weillepp named to the governing committee.

The governing committee at an organization committee elected John Redwood, jr., vice president; Edward J. Armstrong, treasurer; Mrs. Helen P. Garrett, secretary and assistant treasurer, and Miss Jessie Johns, assistant secretary.

Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,080,000 shares; previous day, 1,010,000; week ago, 1,207,740; year ago, 1,315,140; two years ago, 2,330,920; January 1 to date, 180,775,561; year ago, 172,840,399; two years ago, 106,538,271.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, June 11.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	210.78	211.14	208.92	209.85	—1.63
20 Rrs.	67.01	67.64	66.44	66.84	—0.33
15 Util.	43.12	43.25	42.75	42.80	—0.25
65 Stks	78.63	78.94	77.95	78.02	—0.52

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 70,900; railroads, 32,942; utilities, 48,760; 65 stocks, 212,442.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	13	74¾	74¼	74¾	+1
ACF-Brill Mot	2	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
Acme Su	1	48	48	48	—1
Adams Exp	6	22½	22½	22¾	
Adams-Millis	1	61	61	61	
Addressog-Mult	6	36¾	36¼	36¼	
Admiral Corp	9	15⅞	15½	15⅝	
Air Reduction	9	56⅛	55⅞	56⅛	
Aldens Inc	1	48	47½	47½	
Alaska Juneau	14	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Alleghany Corp	85	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
Alleghany pf	10	66¼	64¼	64¼	
Allied Chem	6	209	206	206	—1
Allied Kid	4	25¾	25¼	25⅛	—1
Allied Mills	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	
Allied Strs	14	60¼	59	59	
Allied St pf	1	105¼	105¼	105¼	+½
Allis-Chal	21	58⅞	56⅝	57¼	+1
Alpha P Cem	2	39¾	39¾	39¾	
Amal Leather	3	10¼	9¾	9¾	
Amerada Pet	2	86	84¾	84¾	—2¾
Am Ar Ch Del	2	53½	52¾	52¾	
Am Airlines	242	16¼	15¾	15¾	
Am Bank Note	22	45	45	45	
Am Brake Shoe	14	61¾	61	61½	+½
Am Cable & R	43	13⅝	13¼	13⅜	
Am Can	8	106	104	104	—2
Am Car & Fdy	2	71	70¾	70¾	
Am Ch & Cable	11	36	35	35¼	
Am Crystal Sug	6	28½	28	28	+¼
Am Distill	4	23⅛	22¾	23	
Am Encaus Til	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Am Export L	7	58⅛	57½	57½	
Am Gas & El	9	29¾	29¼	29¼	
Am & F P 36 pf	1	115	115	115	
Am & F P $7 pf	1	126¾	126¼	126¼	—2¾
Am & F P $6 pf	12	42¼	40¾	40¾	—1¼
Am-Hawaii SS	7	51¼	51	51¼	
Am Hide & Lea	20	15⅞	15¾	15¾	
Am Home Prod	2	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	
Am Ice	5	16	15⅝	15⅝	—⅛
Am Internat	3	33	33	33	
Am Invest Ill	4	16	15⅝	16	
Am Locomot	31	38	37	37¾	
Am Locomot pf	1	117	117	117	
Am M & Fdy	18	36¾	35½	35½	—1
Am M & Met	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Am Metal	6	41¼	41¼	41¼	
Am News Co	1	22½	22½	22½	
Am Pow & Lt	76	22	20¾	20¾	—1¼
Am P&L $6 pf	3	124	124	124	
Am P&L $5 pf	14	112½	112½	112½	—1
Am Rad & St S	40	20¾	20¼	20¼	
Am Roll Mill	7	36¾	36¼	36¾	
Am Safety Raz	1	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	
Am Seating	2	29¾	29	29	—½
Am Shipbldg & R	18	68¾	67¾	67¾	—¼
Am Snuff	1	46½	46	46½	+¼
Am Stl Fdrs	10	48¾	48	48¾	+¼
Am Stores	4	39⅜	38¾	38¾	
Am Stove	1	33	33	33	
Am Sugar Ref	1	53	53	53	
Am Tel & Tel	30	199½	199¼	199¾	
Am Tobacco	4	95¾	95¼	95¼	—¼
Am Tob B	7	96¾	95¾	95¾	—¼
Am Type Fdrs	11	28½	28	28	—¼
Am Viscose	3	112¾	112¾	112¾	
Am Viscose pf	1	117	117	117	
Am Wat Wks	50	27¾	27¼	27¼	—¼
Am Woolen	24	68¼	64¼	64¼	—3
Am Woolen pf	3	177	175	175	—2
Am Zinc & S	6	12⅞	12¾	12¾	
Anaconda Cop	20	48¾	48¼	48¼	
Anacon W & C	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	+¼
Anchor Hock Gl	7	58⅜	58	58	—¼
Anderson Clay	6	57¼	56	56	
Ander Prich Oil	2	25¼	25¼	25¼	
Arch-Dan-M	1	38	38	38	
Armour & Co	71	18	17⅝	17⅝	
Armour pr pf	2	136	135	135	—1
Armstrong Cork	1	62¼	61	61	
Artloom Corp	8	25⅝	25	25	—1
Assd Dry Goods	6	63¼	61¼	63	—2½
Atch T & S F	10	119	117	117	
Atch T & S F pf	2	121	120½	120½	
Atl Coast Line	3	80¾	79¾	80	
Atl Refining	13	46½	45	45	—1
Atlas Corp	8	30⅜	29½	29½	
Aust Nichols	15	25	24½	24½	
Autocar Co	1	31¾	31¼	31¼	
Aviation Corp	37	11¼	10¾	10¾	
Aviation Cp pf	2	64¼	64¼	64¼	
Baid Loco	17	33¾	33½	33½	
Bald & Ohio	101	27½	26¾	26¾	—¼
B & O pf	2	40¾	40	40	
Bangor & Ar	3	28	27½	27½	
Barber Asph	6	47	46¼	46¼	—1
Barber Bros	10	41	40	41	
Barnsdall Oil	11	29¾	29¾	29¾	
Bath Ir Wks	5	31¾	31¼	31¼	
Beatrice Cream	1	65¾	65¾	65¾	
Beech Aire pf	1	105¾	105¼	105¾	
Beech Nut Pk	1	137½	137½	137½	—2
Belding-Hem	7	25¾	25¼	25¼	
Bell Aire	6	28¾	27¼	27¼	—1¾
Bell & Howell	1	31½	31½	31½	
Bendix Aviat	25	51¼	50¾	50¾	—¼
Benef Ind Ln	8	33¼	33	33	
Best & Co	6	43¾	43	43¾	+⅝
Beth Steel	9	29¾	29¾	29¾	+⅛
Beth Steel pf	12	108¼	108¼	108¼	
Beth St pf	1	163	163	163	
Black & Deck	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	
Blaw-Knox	18	29¾	29	29	—¼
Bliss & E W	23	23¼	23	23¼	
Bliss & Laugh	4	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Bliss & E W pf	4	57	57	57	
Bloomingdale	1	60	60	60	
Boeing Airplane	12	29¼	28¾	28¾	—¼
Bohn Al & Br	1	66¼	66¼	66¼	
Bond Strs	11	45¾	43¾	43¾	—1¾
Borden Co	12	44½	43¾	43¾	—¼
Borg-Warner	12	68¼	67¾	67¾	—¼
Braniff Airw	6	26⅛	25¾	25¾	
Bridgeport Br	10	19¼	18⅝	19	+⅛
Briggs Mfg	7	52⅜	51¾	51¾	
Briggs & Strat	9	51¼	50¾	51¼	
Bklyn Un Gas	6	35¼	34¾	34¾	
Brown Shoe	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	
Brunswick-Bal	2	34	34	34	
Bucyrus-Erie	13	24¼	23¾	24	+¼
Budd Mfg	11	22½	22¼	22¼	
Budd Wheel	11	22¼	22	22¼	
Buffalo Forge	4	37	36¼	36¼	
Buf Niag El pf	1	106½	106½	106½	
Bullard Co	5	46¾	45¾	45¾	
Bulova Watch	3	55¾	55	55	
Burlington Mills	5	55½	55	55	—1
Burr Add Ma	36	21	20¾	21	
Bush Terminal	7	13¾	12¾	12¾	
Butler Bros	4	36¾	36¼	36¼	
Byers A M	7	69¾	69	69¼	+¼
Byers A M pf	1	100	100	100	
Byron Jackson	2	40	40	40	
Calif Packing	6	43¾	43¼	43¾	
Callahan Z-Lead	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Calumet & Hec	9	10¼	10	10	
Campbell Wyant	4	37½	36½	36½	—1
Can Dry G Ale	2	55	55	55	
Canad Pacific	262	20½	20	20	
Capital Adm A	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Carpenter Stl	1	37½	37½	37½	
Carrier Corp	12	31⅞	31¼	31¼	
Carriers & Gen	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Case J I Co	36	54¾	52¾	52¾	—¾
Cerro de Pas	10	78	77½	77½	
Certain-teed Prod	26	24¾	24	24¾	
Chain Belt	3	38½	38¼	38¼	
Checker Cab	1	28½	28¼	28¼	
Ches & Ohio	21	64⅞	63¾	63¾	—1
Chi & E Ill	5	13	13	13	
Chi & E Ill A	6	20½	20½	20½	
Chi Gr Trunk	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	
Chi Grt W pf	8	23	22¼	22¼	
Chi M S P & P	25	29¾	28¾	28¾	
Chi M S P pf	6	67¾	67¾	67¾	
Chi & NW	21	36½	35¾	35¾	
Chi & NW pf	3	75	74¾	74¾	
Chi Pneu Tool	6	32	31¼	31¼	
Chi Yell Cab	2	21¾	21	21	
Chickasha C Oil	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Childs Co	12	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Chrysler Corp	9	132	130¾	130¾	—1¼
C I T Financ	10	56¼	55¾	55¾	
Cin Mill Mch	4	37	37	37	
City Ice & Fuel	3	39¼	39¼	39¼	
City Invest	3	17	17	17	
City Stores	7	34½	33¾	33¾	
Climax Molyb	3	34¼	34	34¼	—¼
Clinton Indust	2	34¾	34¾	34¾	
Clueti Peabody	1	57¾	57¾	57¾	
Colgate-Palm-P	3	53	51¾	51¾	
Collins & Aik	3	59¼	59¼	59¼	
Col Fuel & Ir	20	17¾	17	17	
Colum Br cast A	6	38¾	38½	38½	
Colum Br cast B	5	38	37½	37½	
Colum G & E	92	13¾	13¼	13¼	
Col G&E 6% pf	2	110	110	110	
Colum Pict	5	32¼	32	32	
Colum Pict pf	2	101	100	100	
Colum Southern	7	42½	41½	41½	
Coml Credit	3	58½	58½	58½	
Coml Solvents	24	29¾	29¼	29¼	
Comwlth Edis	24	36	35¾	35¾	
Comwlth & Sou	323	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Com & Sou pf	12	125¾	125	125	
Conde Nast	2	66	65	65	
Congoleum-Nair	12	38¾	38¼	38¼	
Consol Cigar	2	54½	54¼	54¼	
Cons Coppermin	6	9	9	9	
Cons Edison	39	34¼	34	34	
Cons Edison pf	10	107	106¼	106¼	
Cons Laundries	4	20½	20	20½	
Cons Nat Gas	6	55	54	54	
Cons RR Cuba pf	3	37½	37	37	
Cons Vultee	36	25¼	24¾	24¾	
Container Corp	16	54½	53½	54¼	+1¼
Cont Bak	30	17¾	17½	17½	
Cont Can	28	53¾	52½	52½	—¼
Cont Diam Fib	8	15	14½	14½	
Cont Ins	4	54	54	54	—1
Cont Motors	18	19¼	18¾	18¾	
Cont Oil Del	13	45¾	45	45¼	—¼
Cont Steel	5	22½	22	22	
Cooper-Bess	14	28¾	27¾	27¾	—¾
Copperweld Stl	3	20	19¾	19¾	
Corn Products	6	65	64¾	65	+ ¼
Cornell-Dub El	4	22½	22¼	22½	
Corning Glass	12	39¾	39	39	—¼
Corn Glass pf	3	107½	107	107	—1
Cotr Inc	1	12½	12½	12½	
Cotr Internat	2	5¾	5½	5½	
Crane Co	25	47½	45½	45¾	—1¾
Crane Co pf	1	108¼	108¼	108¼	
Cream of Wh	5	33½	33	33	
Crown Cork & S	4	54	53¾	53¾	+ ¾
Crown Cork pf	1	52	52	52	
Crown Zeller	20	37½	37½	37½	—¼
Crown Zell 4 pf	1	140½	140½	140½	+1¼
Crucible Steel	7	52¾	50¾	51	
Crucible Stl pf	2	115	115	115	
Cuban-A Sugar	13	26	25½	25½	—¼
Cudahy Pack	31	66	65¾	66	
Cudahy Pack pf	1	104½	104½	104½	
Cuneo Press	1	57	56	56	
Curtis Publishing	35	20	19¾	19¾	
Curtis Pub pr pf	2	75	75	75	
Curtiss-Wright	117	8¾	8	8¼	
Curtiss-Wr A	34	22¼	21½	22¼	
Davega Stores	1	26	25½	25½	
Davison Chem	3	29¾	29½	29½	
Dayton Rub	4	31¾	31½	31¾	
Decca Records	2	64	63	64	+1
Deere & Co	23	58¼	56¾	56¾	
Deere & Co pf	3	39¾	39¾	39¾	
Del & Hudson	13	47¾	46	46¾	
Del Lack & W	20	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Detroit Edison	110	29¾	29¼	29¼	
Devoe & Ray A	3	25½	24¾	24¾	
Diam T Motor	2	30½	30½	30½	
Dist Corp-Seag	4	14¼	13¾	13¾	
Dixie Cup	2	49¾	49¼	49¾	
Doehler-Jarvis	14	37½	36	36¾	
Dome Mines	9	24½	23¾	23¾	
Douglas Aircraft	4	89	88	88	
Dow Chem	1	190	190	190	
Dresser Indust	18	27¾	26½	26½	
Dunhill Int	2	36	36	36	

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Duplan Corp	2	49½	48½	49¼	—¼
du Pont de N	6	225½	222½	222¾	
du Pont pf	4	169¼	168	168¼	+ ¼
D W Cigar	4	19⅛	18¾	19	
Eagle-Pich	3	28	28	28	
Eastern Air L	41	30⅞	30¼	30¼	—¼
East S St	1	57½	57½	57½	
Eastman Kodak	253	82¾	82	82¼	+¼
Easton Mfg	5	64½	63	63	
Edis Bros Strs	1	38½	38½	38½	
Ekco Prod	1	38½	38½	38½	+1
Elastic Stop N	12	12¾	12¾	12¾	
El Auto-Lite	6	76½	75	75	
Elec Boat	62	32¾	31¾	32¾	+1
El & Mus Ind	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
El Power & Lt	12	27¼	27¼	27¼	
El Storage Bat	3	91¾	91¾	91¾	
El Paso N Gas	3	24	23¾	23¾	
Emerson El M	5	24	23¾	23¾	
Emer Rad & Ph	4	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	
Endicott-Johns	4	100	99	99	
Eng Pub Service	45	39¾	38½	38½	
Equit Off Bldg	45	34¾	34	34	
Erie RR	33	18¾	17¾	17¾	
Erie RR pf A	3	79	79	77	
Eureka Wms	8	19	18¾	19	
Evans Products	3	31¼	30¼	30¼	
Everahrp	16	50¾	49¾	50	
Ex-Cell-O	1	60	60	60	
Exchange Buff	2	11¼	11	11	
Fairbanks Mor	2	81½	80¾	80¾	
Fajardo Sugar	4	27¾	27¼	27¼	
Fairns Tel&Rad	20	14¾	14¼	14¼	
Fed Lt & Trac	3	25¾	25	25	—1
Fed Mnd&Smelt	1	49¾	49¼	49¼	
Fed Mogul	2	42	42	42	—1
Fed Mot Truck	9	21½	20¾	20¾	
Federal D Strs	1	77½	77½	77½	
Ferro Enam	4	32	31½	31½	
Fid P Fire Ins	2	58½	58¾	58¾	
Firestone T & R	9	78	78	78	
First Nat Strs	1	67	67	67	
Flintkote	8	46	45½	45½	
Florence Stove	1	54½	54½	54½	
Florida Pow	20	19½	19½	19½	
Follansbee Stl	6	24¾	24¼	24¼	
Food Fair Strs	10	21¼	20¾	20¾	
Food Machinery	2	96	95¾	96	+1
Foster Wheeler	2	44½	44	44	
Francisco Sugar	1	28½	28	28	
Freeport Sulph	8	39¾	38	38	
Froedt G & M	2	23½	23	23	
Fruehauf Trs	7	44½	43¾	43¾	—¼
Gabriel Co	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Gair (Robert)	46	11¼	10¾	10¾	
Gair Robert pf	4	21	21	21	
Galvin Mfg	17	21¾	20½	20½	
Gardner-Denver	1	25	25	25	
Gar Wood Ind	1	16¼	16	16	
Gar Wood pf	2	93	93	93	
Gaylord Cont	13	21½	21½	21½	
Gen Am Invest	18	20¾	20½	20½	
Gen Am Trans	2	66¾	66¼	66¼	
Gen Baking	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Gen Bronze	1	25½	25½	25½	
Gen Cable	14	13	13	13	
Gen Cable A	15	53½	50	51	—2½
Gen Cigar	3	58¾	58¼	58¼	
Gen Elec	49	34¾	34¾	34¾	
Gen Foods	8	52	51	51	
Gen Mills	7	45½	44½	44½	
Gen Motors	81	72½	71¾	71¾	
Gen Outdoor Ad	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Gen Prec Eq	2	35¾	35¾	35¾	
Gen Pub Serv	12	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Gen Pub Util	92	22¾	21¾	21¾	
Gen Ry Signal	3	33½	33½	33½	
Gen Real & Ut	36	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Gen Refract	9	36½	35¾	35¾	
Gen Shoe	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	
Gen Tel	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	
Gen Time Inst	3	42	42	42	
Gen T & Rub	11	55½	54¾	54¾	
Gillette Saf R	27	22¾	21¾	21¾	
Gillette S R pf	1	108	108	108	
Gimbel Bros	11	64	62¼	62¼	
Gladden Co	19	53	53	53	
Gleeber Brew	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Goodall-Sanf	5	45	45	45	
Goodrich B F	10	73¾	73	73	
Goodyr T & R	7	67¼	66¼	66¼	
Goody N & R pf	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	
Gotham Hosiery	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Graham-Pge Mo	57	12¾	12¼	12¼	
Granby C Min	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Grand Union	1	48½	48½	48½	
Grantite City St	4	27¾	27¾	27¾	
Grant W T	6	37½	37½	37½	
Gt Nor Ir Ore	9	19½	18¾	19	
Gt West Sug	17	31¼	30¾	30¾	
Green H L	4	94¼	93	94¼	
Greyhound Cp	8	24¼	24	24¼	
Grum Airc En	14	50¼	49¾	49¾	
Guantan Sugar	2	10	10	10	
Gulf Oil	9	75½	75	75¼	
Gulf M & O pf	2	66¼	66¼	66¼	+2½
Gulf Stl	9	75½	75	75¼	
Hall W Pt	4	46½	46	46	
Harb-Walker	9	33¼	32¾	32¾	
Hart Sch & M	8	25¾	25¼	25¼	
Hat Corp Am A	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Hayes Indust	12	17½	17½	17½	
Hayes Mfg	17	13¾	13¼	13¼	
Hecht Co	3	45¼	44¼	44¼	
Hercules Mot	3	32¾	32¾	32¾	
Hercules Pow	3	68¾	68	68	
Hewitt Robins	11	37¾	37	37	
Hilton Hotels	2	42	42	42	
Hinde & Dau pf	1	118½	118½	118½	
Holland Furn	6	37¾	37¾	37¾	
Hollander & Son	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	
Holly Sugar	1	30½	30½	30½	
Homestake Min	2	32¾	32¾	32¾	
Houd-Hershey	4	23	22¾	23	
Household Fin	7	32	31¾	31¾	
Houston Oil pf	6	92	90	90	
Howe Sound	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	
Hudson & Man	8	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Hud P & Man pf	2	19½	19½	19½	
Hudson B M&S	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	—¾
Hudson Mot	149	29½	28¾	29	
Hudson Motor	99	29½	29	29	
Hupp Foods	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Hupp Motor	10	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Idaho Power	2	39½	39½	39½	
Illinois Central	27	42¼	41	41	
Indep Pn & Lt	19	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Indust Rayon	3	52¼	52	52	
Inger-Rand	1	150	150	150	
Inland Steel	14	42½	42	42	—1
Inspirat C Cop	13	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Insuransh Cit	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Insur Cit pf wi	33	97	97	97	
Interchemi Corp	110	16¼	16	16	
Interlake Iron	14	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Int Bus Mach	243	243	243	243	
Int Harvester	19	100¼	99¾	99¾	
Int Hydro-El A	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Int Min & Ch	3	44	43	44	
Int Min & Ch pf	3	98½	98½	98½	
Int Nickel	37	41¾	41¼	41¼	
Int Nick Can	32	40¾	40¼	40¼	
Int Paper	44	117¾	116¾	116¾	
Int Pap pf	4	116½	116½	116½	
Int Pap pf old	11	117	117	117	
Int Salt	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	
Int Ry Cen Am	2	24	24	24	
Int Shoe	9	49¾	49	49	
Int Stl & Tel	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Int T & T for ct	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Interstate Depts	2	40¾	40¾	40¾	
Intertype Corp	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	
Jacobs F L	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	
Jewel Tea	2	56½	56	56	
Johns-Manville	2	159½	158	159½	—1
Johnson & John	1	62¼	62¼	62¼	
Jones & L Stl	4	106½	106½	106½	
Jones&L Stl pfA	3	106½	106½	106½	
Joy